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ABSTRACT

This publication reports statistics on persons with mental retardation and related conditions in state-operated residential facilities in the United States, based on a survey questionnaire completed by 50 states and the District of Columbia. Part 1 presents 12 tables that provide facility, population, and cost statistics for Fiscal Year 1990 that were compiled within state agencies. It includes statistics on small and large state-operated mental retardation facilities and facilities designated primarily for populations other than persons with mental retardation (in the vast majority of cases, psychiatric facilities). Part 2 places 1990 statistics within the longitudinal context of data gathered on state institution populations, resident movement, and costs of care since 1950. Part 3 includes a directory of public residential institutions (16 or more residents) for people with mental retardation/developmental disabilities. The directory lists facilities operating on December 31, 1990; those closed since 1960; and those projected to close by 1995. A list of 5 references and 28 data sources is included, along with state notes and notes concerning longitudinal data presentation. (JDD)

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Persons With Mental Retardation and Related Conditions in State-Operated Residential Facilities: Year Ending June 30, 1990

Project Report 36
March 1992

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Persons With Mental Retardation and Related Conditions in State-Operated Residential Facilities: Year Ending June 30, 1990 With Longitudinal Trends from 1950 to 1990

Report #36

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents basic descriptive statistics on persons with mental retardation and related conditions in state-operated residential facilities in Fiscal Year 1990. It also reports comparative longitudinal statistics gathered since 1950 and includes a national directory of state-operated facilities for persons with mental retardation and related conditions. Key findings on the status and changing patterns of state-operated residential facilities include the following:

- The total number of state-operated residential facilities for persons with mental retardation and related conditions serving 15 or fewer residents (small PRF/MR) increased by 34 facilities (4%) between June 30, 1989 and June 30, 1990.

- The total number of state-operated residential facilities for persons with mental retardation and related conditions serving 16 or more residents (large PRF/MR) decreased by 3 facilities (1%) between June 30, 1989 and June 30, 1990.

- The total number of state-operated residential facilities not primarily for, but serving some residents with, mental retardation and related conditions (PRF/Other) decreased by 15 facilities (12%) between June 30, 1989 and June 30, 1990.

- Of the 1321 state-operated residential facilities serving persons with mental retardation and related conditions on June 30, 1990, 928 (70%) were small PRF/MR, 285 (22%) were large PRF/MR and 108 (8%) were PRF/Other.

- Of the 91,640 persons with mental retardation and related conditions in state-operated residential facilities on June 30, 1990, 7,120 (8%) were in small PRF/MR, 83,087 (91%) were in large PRF/MR and 1,433 (1%) were in PRF/Other.

- During Fiscal Year 1990, the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in state-operated residential facilities was 92,729, a decline of 3,442 (3.6%) from Fiscal Year 1989.

- During Fiscal Year 1990 the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in small PRF/MR was 6,510, an increase of 635 (11%) from Fiscal Year 1989.

- During Fiscal Year 1990 the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in large PRF/MR was 84,732, a decrease of 3,959 (4.5%) from Fiscal year 1989.

- During Fiscal Year 1990 the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in PRF/Other was 1,487, a decrease of 118 (7%) from Fiscal Year 1989.

- During Fiscal Year 1990 the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in large PRF/MR and PRF/Other was 86,219, its lowest level since 1934.

- During Fiscal Year 1990 the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in large PRF/MR and PRF/Other decreased by 4,077 (4.5%), a more rapid rate of decline than in either Fiscal Year 1989 (3.4%) or 1988 (4.1%).

- Between Fiscal Year 1967 and Fiscal Year 1990, the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in large PRF/MR and PRF/Other declined by about 62.3%, from 228,500 to 86,219.

- Between Fiscal Year 1967 and Fiscal Year 1990, the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in large PRF/MR decreased by 56.5%, from 194,650 to 84,732.

- Between Fiscal Year 1967 and Fiscal Year 1990, the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in PRF/Other decreased by almost 95.6%, from 33,850 to 1,487.

- Between Fiscal Year 1967 and Fiscal Year 1990, the "placement rates" (average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions per 100,000 of the general population) declined in large PRF/MR from 98.58 to 34.07 and in PRF/Other from 17.14 to 0.58.

- The Fiscal Year 1990 placement rates in large PRF/MR varied among all states from 7.8 (NH) to 80.8 (WY) and, among the 15 states operating small PRF/MR, placement rates for those facilities varied from 0.2 (MD) to 21.5 (NY).

- Admissions (First admissions and readmissions) to large PRF/MR in Fiscal Year 1990 decreased from Fiscal Year 1989 by 303 (5.7%).

- Discharges from large PRF/MR in Fiscal Year 1990 increased from Fiscal Year 1989 by 755 (12.3%).

- Deaths of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in large PRF/MR in Fiscal Year 1990 numbered 1,207, 1.45% of the end-of-year population of large PRF/MR and near the 1.43% average of the preceding four years.

- The average daily cost of care of a person with mental retardation and related conditions in large PRF/MR in Fiscal Year 1990 was $196.33, an increase of 6.6% from the $184.11 per diem of Fiscal Year 1989.

- The average annual cost of care of a person with mental retardation and related conditions in large PRF/MR in Fiscal Year 1990 ($71,660), adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index, was 18 times the cost in 1950 ($750).

- During Fiscal Year 1990 changes in individual states in the number of small PRF/MR were modest, with the exceptions of Connecticut which increased its small PRF/MR from 70 to 97 (38.6%), New Hampshire which became the 15th state operating small PRF/MR by opening 4, and Massachusetts which increased the number of its small PRF/MR from 38 to 46 (21.1%).

- During Fiscal Year 1990 the number of large PRF/MR stayed relatively stable, remaining unchanged in 39 states, increasing slightly in 6 states (AZ, CT, D.C., FL, NJ, OH) and decreasing slightly in 6 states (MD, MI, MO, NY, RI, TX).

- At the end of Fiscal Year 1990, every state operated one or more large PRF/MR and 23 states served persons in PRF/Other as well but only 15 states operated any small PRF/MR, 87.1% of which were concentrated in 5 states (CT, MA, MS, NY and TX).

- In Fiscal Year 1990, the overall picture of state-operated residential facilities for persons with mental retardation and related conditions was of a system serving some 92% of its declining population in large congregate care settings (large PRF/MR and PRF/Other) at costs rising above inflation.

INTRODUCTION

This is the Ninth publication since Fiscal Year 1978, in a series of Center for Residential Services and Community Living, University of Minnesota reports providing statistics on persons with mental retardation and related conditions in state-operated residential facilities in the United States. Part 1 of this report presents facility, population and cost statistics for Fiscal Year 1990 that were compiled within state agencies. The data collection in Part 1 represents a somewhat expanded continuation of a statistical program originated in the Office of Mental Retardation Coordination (now the Administration on Developmental Disabilities) in 1968. The current survey has been expanded over the years to include population and cost statistics on "small" state-operated mental retardation facilities (those with 15 or fewer residents) and facilities designated primarily for populations other than persons with mental retardation and related conditions, as well as the larger state mental retardation facilities. The addition of "other" state-operated facilities was begun for Fiscal Year 1978, and the small state-operated facilities were added in Fiscal Year 1986.

Part 2 of this report places Fiscal Year 1990 statistics described in Part 1 within the longitudinal context of data gathered on state institution populations, resident movement, and costs of care since 1950. A brief historical review of these and other preceding surveys since 1950 can be found in Lakin, Hill, Street, and Bruininks (1986). For a more detailed review, including surveys and statistics since 1880, see Lakin (1979). Part 3 includes a directory of public residential institutions (16 or more residents) for people with mental retardation/developmental disabilities (MR/DD). This directory was prepared from a survey asking states to list facilities operating on December 31, 1990, those closed since 1960, and those projected to close by 1995.

As noted, this report distinguishes among facilities by size, notably those with 15 or fewer residents (1-15) and those with 16 or more residents (16+). It also distinguishes between two general classes of state-operated facility:

> **Public Residential Facilities/Mental Retardation (PRF/MR)** are state-operated (public, in a slightly restricted sense) residential facilities managed and operated by state employees, which as a whole or as distinct administrative units are designated to be primarily or exclusively for persons with mental retardation and related conditions.

Other Public Residential Facilities (PRF/Other) are state-operated (public) residential facilities managed and operated by state employees, which as a whole are designated primarily for persons with disabilities other than mental retardation (in the vast majority of cases, psychiatric facilities), but in which reside one or more persons with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation or a formal dual diagnosis including mental retardation who are not in distinct administrative units for persons with mental retardation.

For the purposes of this report, persons with "mental retardation" are those who have been so designated by their respective state governments as part of the process of placing them in the state residential care system. The formal and currently accepted definition of mental retardation is "significant subaverage general intellectual functioning (generally an I.Q. of 69 or below) existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior, and manifested during the developmental period" (Grossman, 1977, p. 11). "Related conditions" refers to conditions closely associated with mental retardation that cause or significantly contribute to "substantial functional limitations" in areas specified in the federal definition of developmental disabilities.

Persons designated as multiply handicapped (e.g., mentally retarded/mentally ill) living in "PRF/Other" present some states with reporting problems, though the problems have become considerably fewer as procedures and data management have improved and the "PRF/Other" population of persons with mental retardation has decreased. Nevertheless, the actual number of persons residing in PRF/Other who have mental retardation may be slightly higher than the number reported in some states.

PART 1: PERSONS WITH MENTAL RETARDATION AND RELATED CONDITIONS IN STATE-OPERATED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES: YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1990

Methodology

The survey questionnaire for State-Operated Residential Facilities, Fiscal Year 1990, was mailed with a cover letter to each state's mental retardation/developmental disabilities program director or the state's designated "data supplier" on January 31, 1991. The questionnaire on state-operated facilities was Part 1 of a three-part survey which also included sections on nonstate facilities and ICF-MR certified facilities. Telephone follow-up began two weeks later to determine which individual(s) within each state agency had been given responsibility for compiling the requested statistics and to answer questions about the data requested. Additional mailings to 29 states were necessary.

Additional follow-up telephone calls to promote initial response and to clarify and edit the statistics on returned questionnaires continued until December 1991, when summaries of the data from the state questionnaires were sent to all states for verification. Corrections and special notes on state data were completed by February 1992. Compiling statistics from states on the three-part survey took an average of five telephone conversations generally involving one to four different people in each state. In eight states contacts were made with both mental retardation and mental health agencies to gather the required statistics for public residential facilities for persons with mental retardation or related conditions (PRF/MR) and public residential facilities for persons with other primary conditions--almost exclusively psychiatric institutions (PRF/Other). New data collection systems and agency staff reductions in several states resulted in some delay in reporting the requested statistics for Fiscal Year 1990.

Response rates for each of the items on the questionnaire are shown in Table 1.1. For PRF/MR, item response rates ranged from 82% to 100% of states reporting, with generally higher rates for statistics on the larger traditional institutions than for the facilities with 15 or fewer residents. Item response rates for PRF/Other ranged from 80% to 100%. Data elements of the state agency survey covered the number of facilities and residents, resident movement, and the costs of care.

Table 1.1
Percent of States Responding to Survey Items on State-Operated Facilities
by Facility Type, Fiscal Year 1990

Survey Items	% of PRF/MR		% of PRF/Other
	1-15 res.	16+ res.	
1. Number of Facilities	100	100	100
2. Residents Beginning of Year (July 1, 1989)	100	100	100
3. Average Daily Residents (Fiscal Year)	100	100	98
4. Residents End of Year (June 30, 1990)	100	100	100
5. First Admissions During Year	86	92	80
6. Readmissions During Year	86	82	80
7. Live Releases During Year	86	92	82
8. Deaths During Year	92	94	82
9. Per Diem Cost	90	100	96

In recent years every state has increased efforts to place residents of large state facilities into smaller, community-based residential settings. To assist in the effort several states have established state-operated group homes and/or semi-independent living arrangements. For the fifth year, in addition to collecting data on state institution and state hospital populations, this survey also collected data from each state on residents of state-operated facilities with 15 or fewer residents, frequently referred to as "small" in this report. A further breakdown of data on small facilities into sizes 1-6 and 7-15 was requested, and all states provided these data on the number of facilities and residents.

Limitations are encountered when gathering statistics at the state level. Most notable among these are the variations in the types of statistics maintained by the various states and the specific operational definitions governing certain data elements. For example, several states indicated that they were unable to provide data on first admissions, readmissions, and releases according to the specific survey definitions, while in others, transfers between state-operated facilities, and respite care placements could not be separated from other movement as the survey instructions requested. General problems in the collection of the data are presented in the discussion accompanying each table in the body of the report. Specific state idiosyncracies are reported in the *State Notes* in Appendix A. Although these variations are noted, it is not likely that they have a substantial effect on national or state totals or on the longitudinal trends presented in this report.

Findings and Discussion

The following eleven tables and accompanying discussion summarize the statistics reported on state-operated residential facilities for the year ending June 30, 1990. The report is organized so that the discussion and accompanying tables are presented side by side. Definitions for each data element as well as the variations and problems in definitions as employed in the various states are noted in the discussion. Each table is also accompanied by a short summary of highlights of the state and national statistics presented.

In the discussion of these statistics, the descriptor "small" and the abbreviation "1-15 res." are used for state-operated facilities with 15 or fewer residents. Data on these small facilities are further broken down into facilities of 1-6 residents and 7-15 residents in most of the tables presented. The descriptor "large" and the abbreviation "16+ res." are used in this report for state-operated facilities with 16 or more residents. No distinction is made for "large" or "small" PRF/Other, as all are assumed to be large, that is to have 16 or more residents.

In the tables of this report a common set of symbols is used for estimated or unavailable statistics. These symbols are:

DNF "Data Not Furnished" is used where states were unable to report the specific type of data requested. It is assumed that this number is larger than zero, but it is unknown.

e "Estimated" data have been provided where exact statistics were not available. It is assumed that these state estimates represent the best available information under existing circumstances.

N/A "Not Applicable" is used where no data are reported in a particular cell of the table because a specific category of facility is not used in a state. It is the equivalent of "0," and is used only where the value "0" would have distorted averaged statistics.

Number of State-Operated Residential Facilities

Table 1.2 presents statistics by state on the number of state-operated residential facilities serving persons with mental retardation and related conditions in the United States on June 30, 1990. Separate counts are provided for facilities serving persons with mental retardation and related conditions in PRF/MR with 15 or fewer residents (1-15), further summarized by sizes 1-6 residents and 7-15 residents; PRF/MR with 16 or more residents; PRF/Other; and total state-operated facilities.

On June 30, 1990, states reported a total of 1,321 state-operated residential facilities serving persons with mental retardation and related conditions. Of these 1,213 were PRF/MR and 108 were PRF/Other. Of the 1,213 PRF/MR, 928 had 15 or fewer residents; 285 had 16 or more residents. All states operated at least one large PRF/MR on June 30, 1990 (New Hampshire has subsequently closed its PRF/MR); 15 states operated at least one small PRF/MR. Twenty-three states reported at least one PRF/Other housing persons with mental retardation in units not specifically for persons with mental retardation and related conditions. The total of 928 small state-operated facilities on June 30, 1990, represented an increase of about 4% (34 facilities) between June 30, 1989 and June 30, 1990. It is projected that the development of small state-operated residential programs will continue, at least for the near future (see Lakin, Jaskulski, Hill, Bruininks, Menke, White, & Wright, 1989). The greatest number of small PRF/MR were operated by New York (522 facilities) and Texas (82 facilities), which together had 65% of all small state-operated facilities on June 30, 1990.

The number of large state-operated facilities has remained relatively stable during the past several years. However, between June 30, 1989 and June 30, 1990 the reported number of large PRF/MR decreased by three and the reported number of PRF/Other decreased by 15. Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Rhode Island and Texas reported fewer large PRF/MR than in Fiscal Year 1989. Increases of one or two large PRF/MR were reported by 6 states as a result of reclassification of previously operating PRF/Other with distinct mental retardation units into the PRF/MR category.

Table 1.2
Number of State-Operated Residential Facilities Serving
Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions on June 30, 1990 by State

State	Small PRF/MR			Large PRF			Total State-Operated Facilities
	1-6 res.	7-15 res.	1-15 Total	PRF/MR 16+ res.	PRF/Other	Large Total	
ALABAMA	0	0	0	5	0	5	5
ALASKA	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
ARIZONA	33	4	37	3	0	3	40
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	6	0	6	6
CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	7	0	7	7
COLORADO	0	36	36	3	0	3	39
CONNECTICUT	57	40	97	15	3	18	115
DELAWARE	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
D.C.	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
FLORIDA	0	0	0	7	4	11	11
GEORGIA	0	0	0	8	4	12	12
HAWAII	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
IDAHO	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
ILLINOIS	0	0	0	13	6	19	19
INDIANA	0	0	0	9	0	9	9
IOWA	0	0	0	2	6	8	8
KANSAS	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	4	5	9	9
LOUISIANA	5	0	5	9	0	9	14
MAINE	0	2	2	2	2	4	6
MARYLAND	0	1	1	6	0	6	7
MASSACHUSETTS	0	46	46	7	10	17	63
MICHIGAN	0	0	0	6	0	6	6
MINNESOTA	7	0	7	7	2	9	16
MISSISSIPPI	56	5	61	5	0	5	5
MISSOURI	0	3	3	7	10	17	20
MONTANA	0	0	0	2	1	3	3
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
NEVADA	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	0	4	2	0	2	6
NEW JERSEY	0	0	0	10	6	16	16
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
NEW YORK	132	390	522	32	21	53	575
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	6	4	10	10
NORTH DAKOTA	0	1	1	1	1	2	3
OHIO	0	0	0	19	0	19	19
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
OREGON	0	0	0	2	0	2	2
PENNSYLVANIA	0	0	0	13	0	13	13
RHODE ISLAND	14	10	24	1	1	2	26
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	4	0	4	4
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	2	1	3	3
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	5	5	10	10
TEXAS	41	41	82	17	0	17	99
UTAH	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
VERMONT	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	5	9	14	14
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	6	2	8	8
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0	2	2	4	4
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	3	2	5	5
WYOMING	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
U.S. Total	349	579	928	285	108	393	1321

Average Daily Population of Persons With Mental Retardation and Related Conditions in State-Operated Residential Facilities

Table 1.3 presents the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions living in large and small PRF/MR and PRF/Other in Fiscal Year 1990. During FY 1990 states had an average daily population of 92,729 persons with mental retardation and related conditions in all state-operated residential facilities. This included 6,510 in small PRF/MR, 84,732 in large PRF/MR, and 1,487 in PRF/Other categories. In FY 1989 the average daily population of people with mental retardation and related conditions in all state facilities was 96,171, including 88,691 residents of large PRF/MR, 1,605 residents of PRF/Other and 5,875 residents in small PRF/MR. During Fiscal Year 1990 the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in large state-operated facilities (both PRF/MR and PRF/Other) decreased by 4,077 persons (or about 4.5%). During the same period the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in small PRF/MR increased by 635 (10.8%). Thirty-six states did not directly operate small residential programs, although large numbers of smaller private facilities in these states are operated with state funding and general state oversight.

As has been the case each year for more than 20 years, there was a decrease in average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in large state-operated facilities between Fiscal Year 1989 and Fiscal Year 1990, with the rate of decrease (4.5%) somewhat greater than in recent years (e.g., 4.1% in FY 88 and 3.4% in FY 89). Decreases were again evident in most states, although 10 states reported the same or slightly increased total populations in large PRF/MR and PRF/Other combined. The largest increase in population of large PRF/MR and PRF/Other combined was 31 residents (California). Over one third (32,167) of the total U.S. daily average number of persons in state-operated facilities in this study resided in the states of California, New Jersey, New York, and Texas. In addition to having 59.5% of small PRF/MR residents, New York had 9.3% of all residents of large PRF/MR and PRF/Other residential programs.

Table 1.3
Average Daily Population of Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions in State-Operated Residential Facilities in Fiscal Year 1990 by State

State	Small PRF/MR			Large PRF			Total State-Operated Facilities
	1-6 res.	7-15 res.	1-15 Total	PRF/MR 16+ res.	PRF/Other	Large Total	
ALABAMA	0	0	0	1,305	0	1,305	1,305
ALASKA	0	0	0	58	2 e	60	60
ARIZONA	165 e	51	216 e	360 e	0	360	576
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	1,260	0	1,260	1,260
CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	7,111	0	7,111	7,111
COLORADO	0	276 e	276 e	466 e	0	466	742
CONNECTICUT	238	303	541	1,799	99 e	1,898	2,439
DELAWARE	0	0	0	345	0	345	345
D.C.	0	0	0	309 e	0	309	309
FLORIDA	0	0	0	1,992 e	127	2,119	2,119
GEORGIA	0	0	0	2,069	18	2,087	2,087
HAWAII	0	0	0	162	0	162	162
IDAHO	0	0	0	210	0	210	210
ILLINOIS	0	0	0	4,493	45	4,538	4,538
INDIANA	0	0	0	1,940 e	0	1,940	1,940
IOWA	0	0	0	986	32	1,018	1,018
KANSAS	0	0	0	1,017 e	0	1,017	1,017
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	709	95	804	804
LOUISIANA	25	0	25	2,622	0	2,622	2,647
MAINE	0	26	26	283	39 e	322	348
MARYLAND	0	11	11	1,289	0	1,289	1,300
MASSACHUSETTS	0	456 e	456 e	3,000	90 e	3,090	3,546
MICHIGAN	0	0	0	1,137 e	0	1,137	1,137
MINNESOTA	28	0	28	1,392	47	1,439	1,467
MISSISSIPPI	162	43	205	1,498	0	1,498	1,703
MISSOURI	0	28 e	28 e	1,860 e	35 e	1,895	1,923
MONTANA	0	0	0	235	9	244	244
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	466	0	466	466
NEVADA	0	0	0	170	0	170	170
NEW HAMPSHIRE	18	0	18	87	0	87	105
NEW JERSEY	0	0	0	5,069	190	5,259	5,259
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0	500	0	500	500
NEW YORK	446	3,427	3,873	7,694	297	7,991	11,864
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	2,654	113	2,767	2,767
NORTH DAKOTA	0	11	11	232	42	274	285
OHIO	0	0	0	2,665 e	0	2,665	2,665
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0	935	0	935	935
OREGON	0	0	0	838	0	838	838
PENNSYLVANIA	0	0	0	3,986	0	3,986	3,986
RHODE ISLAND	76	107	183	201	35 e	236	419
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	2,286	0	2,286	2,286
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	391	12 e	403	403
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	1,932	39	1,971	1,971
TEXAS	234 e	379 e	613 e	7,320	0	7,320	7,933
UTAH	0	0	0	462	0	462	462
VERMONT	0	0	0	180	0	180	180
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	2,650 e	39 e	2,689	2,689
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	1,758	24 e	1,782	1,782
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0	304	26	330	330
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	1,678	32 e	1,710	1,710
WYOMING	0	0	0	367 e	0	367	367
U.S. Total	1,392	5,118	6,510	84,732	1,487	86,219	92,729

Average Daily Population of Persons With Mental Retardation and Related Conditions in State-Operated Residential Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population

Table 1.4 presents the average daily population of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in state-operated residential facilities for Fiscal Year 1990 per 100,000 of state and national populations on July 1, 1990. This statistic is referred to here as the "placement rate."

For Fiscal Year 1990 the national placement rate for all state-operated facilities was 37.3 compared to 38.8 one year earlier. Decrease in national placement rate for all state-operated facilities was due primarily to the decrease in the national placement rate for large PRF/MR (from 35.7 in 1989 to 34.1 in 1990). During the same period the national placement rate for small PRF/MR increased from 2.4 to 2.6.

The national decrease in placement rate between Fiscal Years 1989 and 1990 in large state-operated facilities was evident in most states. Small increases in the placement rate occurred in Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, and North Dakota. An apparent 10.3% increase in the placement rate in the District of Columbia was due to inclusion of a facility for which data was not available for Fiscal Year 1989. Rates in Alaska, Arizona, California, Georgia, Maine, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Vermont remained essentially the same. New York showed the largest decrease in large facility placement rate (from 51.7 in 1989 to 44.4 in 1990) Other states that experienced a decrease of 5 or more per 100,000 population were Oregon, Rhode Island, and Wyoming.

The highest placement rate in large state facilities for Fiscal Year 1990 was in Wyoming (80.8) Other states showing placement rates in large state facilities of 60 or more per 100,000 were Louisiana (62.1), South Carolina (65.6) and New Jersey (68.0). The states with the lowest placement in large state-operated facilities in 1990 were Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Florida, Hawaii, Kentucky, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, and West Virginia, all below 20 per 100,000. New Hampshire had the lowest large PRF placement rate (7.8 in Fiscal Year 1990) and has subsequently closed its PRF to persons with mental retardation and related conditions. The highest placement rates in small state-operated facilities were in New York (21.5) and Rhode Island (18.2). The highest placement rate in state-operated facilities of 6 or fewer residents was in Rhode Island (7.6).

Table 1.4
Average Daily Population of Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions in State-operated Residential Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population During Fiscal Year 1990 by State

		Average Daily Residents						Average Daily Residents per 100,000					
	7/1/90	Small PRF/MR			Large PRF			Small PRF/MR			Large PRF		
State	State Pop.	1-6 res.	7-15 res.	1-15 Total	PRF/MR 16+ res.	PRF/ Other	Large Total	1-6	7-15	1-15	PRF/MR 16+	PRF/ Other	Large Total
AL	40.41	0	0	0	1,305	0	1,305	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.3	0.0	32.3
AK	5.50	0	0	0	58	2 e	60	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.4	10.9
AZ	36.65	165 e	51	216 e	360 e	0	360	4.5	1.4	5.9	9.8	0.0	9.8
AR	23.51	0	0	0	1,260	0	1,260	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.6	0.0	53.6
CA	297.60	0	0	0	7,111	0	7,111	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	0.0	23.9
CO	32.94	0	276 e	276 e	466 e	0	466	0.0	8.4	8.4	14.1	0.0	14.1
CT	32.87	238	303	541	1,799	99 e	1,898	7.2	9.2	16.5	54.7	3.0	57.7
DE	6.66	0	0	0	345	0	345	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.8	0.0	51.8
DC	6.07	0	0	0	309 e	0	309	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	0.0	50.9
FL	129.38	0	0	0	1,992 e	127	2,119	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	1.0	16.4
GA	64.78	0	0	0	2,069	18	2,087	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.9	0.3	32.2
HI	11.08	0	0	0	162	0	162	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.0	14.6
ID	10.07	0	0	0	210	0	210	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.9	0.0	20.9
IL	114.31	0	0	0	4,493	45	4,538	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.3	0.4	39.7
IN	55.44	0	0	0	1,940 e	0	1,940	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	0.0	35.0
IA	27.77	0	0	0	986	32	1,018	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5	1.2	36.7
KS	24.78	0	0	0	1,017	0	1,017	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	0.0	41.0
KY	36.85	0	0	0	709	95	804	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	2.6	21.8
LA	42.20	25	0	25	2,622	0	2,622	0.6	0.0	0.6	62.1	0.0	62.1
ME	12.28	0	26	26	283	39 e	322	0.0	2.1	2.1	23.0	3.2	26.2
MD	47.81	0	11	11	1,289	0	1,289	0.0	0.2	0.2	27.0	0.0	27.0
MA	60.16	0	456 e	456 e	3,000	90 e	3,090	0.0	7.6	7.6	49.9	1.5	51.4
MI	92.95	0	0	0	1,137 e	0	1,137	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	12.2
MN	43.75	28	0	28	1,392	47	1,439	0.6	0.0	0.6	31.8	1.1	32.9
MS	25.73	162	43	205	1,498	0	1,498	6.3	1.7	8.0	58.2	0.0	58.2
MO	51.17	0	28 e	28 e	1,860 e	35 e	1,895	0.0	0.5	0.5	36.3	0.7	37.0
MT	7.99	0	0	0	235	9	244	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4	1.1	30.5
NE	15.78	0	0	0	466	0	466	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	0.0	29.5
NV	12.02	0	0	0	170	0	170	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.1	0.0	14.1
NH	11.09	18	0	18	87	0	87	1.6	0.0	1.6	7.8	0.0	7.8
NJ	77.30	0	0	0	5,069	190	5,259	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	2.5	68.0
NM	15.15	0	0	0	500	0	500	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	0.0	33.0
NY	179.90	446	3,427	3,873	7,694	297	7,991	2.5	19.0	21.5	42.8	1.7	44.4
NC	66.29	0	0	0	2,654	113	2,767	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	1.7	41.7
ND	6.39	0	11	11	232	42	274	0.0	1.7	1.7	36.3	6.6	42.9
OH	108.47	0	0	0	2,665 e	0	2,665	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.6	0.0	24.6
OK	31.46	0	0	0	935	0	935	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.7	0.0	29.7
OR	28.42	0	0	0	838	0	838	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	0.0	29.5
PA	118.82	0	0	0	3,986	0	3,986	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.5	0.0	33.5
RI	10.03	76	107	183	201	35 e	236	7.6	10.7	18.2	20.0	3.5	23.5
SC	34.87	0	0	0	2,286	0	2,286	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	0.0	65.6
SD	6.96	0	0	0	391	12 e	403	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.2	1.7	57.9
TN	48.77	0	0	0	1,932	39	1,971	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.6	0.8	40.4
TX	169.87	234 e	379 e	613 e	7,320	0	7,320	1.4	2.2	3.6	43.1	0.0	43.1
UT	17.23	0	0	0	462	0	462	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	0.0	26.8
VT	5.63	0	0	0	180	0	180	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.0	0.0	32.0
VA	61.87	0	0	0	2,650 e	39 e	2,689	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.8	0.6	43.5
WA	48.67	0	0	0	1,758	24 e	1,782	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.1	0.5	36.6
WV	17.93	0	0	0	304	26	330	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	1.5	18.4
WI	48.92	0	0	0	1,678	32 e	1,710	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.3	0.7	35.0
WY	4.54	0	0	0	367 e	0	367	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.8	0.0	80.8
U.S.	2487.09	1,392	5,118	6,510	84,732	1,487	86,219	0.6	2.1	2.6	34.1	0.6	34.7

Persons With Mental Retardation and Related Conditions in State-Operated Facilities at the Beginning and End of the Year

Tables 1.5, 1.6 and 1.7 present statistics on the number of persons with mental retardation and related conditions living in state-operated facilities on the first and last days of Fiscal Year 1990. Table 1.5 presents statistics on the number of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in small PRF/MR (15 or fewer residents), large PRF/MR (16 or more residents), and PRF/Other on July 1, 1989 (the first day of Fiscal Year 1990). The small facilities are further classified into 1-6 residents and 7-15 residents. Table 1.6 presents the same statistics for the same categories of state-operated facilities on June 30, 1990 (the last day of Fiscal Year 1990). Table 1.7 presents statistics on the net change in the number of residents with mental retardation and related conditions in large and small PRF/MR and in PRF/Other from July 1, 1989 to June 30, 1990.

As shown most clearly in Table 1.7, the tendency for states to reduce the number of persons with mental retardation and related conditions living in large PRF/MR and PRF/Other continued during Fiscal Year 1990. Overall, nationally there was a decrease of 4.8% in the population of large state-operated facilities from the beginning to the end of Fiscal Year 1990. Arizona (2.5%), Florida (1.1%), Mississippi (1.4%), Nebraska (0.6%), Nevada (6.0%), New Jersey (0.6%) and Virginia (0.8%) showed increases in large state facility populations over that period; no change was reported by Alabama, Alaska, and Texas.

Nine states reported a net reduction of more than 10% in the number of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in their large state-operated facilities between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990. The largest percentage decreases were in New Hampshire (57.5%), District of Columbia (25.1%), West Virginia (22.4%), and Wyoming (21.4%) The reported number of residents in small PRF/MR increased by 21.4% during Fiscal Year 1990 due, in great part, to increases of 1051 residents in New York and 148 in Connecticut. The number of PRF/Other residents with mental retardation was indicated to have declined about 12% nationally during the year, but some of this change can be attributed to the reclassification of some PRF/Other to PRF/MR, as distinct units for persons with mental retardation were established in facilities that were formerly in the PRF/Other classification.

Table 1.5
Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions on Rolls of State-Operated Residential Facilities at the Beginning of Fiscal Year 1990 by State

State	Small PRF/MR			Large PRF			Total State-Operated Facilities
	1-6 res.	7-15 res.	1-15 Total	PRF/MR 16+ res.	PRF/Other	Large Total	
ALABAMA	0	0	0	1,298	0	1,298	1,298
ALASKA	0	0	0	58	2 e	60	60
ARIZONA	149	51	200	360 e	0	360	560
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	1,300	0	1,300	1,300
CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	7,433	0	7,433	7,433
COLORADO	0	276	276	493	0	493	769
CONNECTICUT	139	277	416	1,845	99 e	1,944	2,360
DELAWARE	0	0	0	353	0	353	353
D.C.	0	0	0	354	0	354	354
FLORIDA	0	0	0	1,999	124	2,123	2,123
GEORGIA	0	0	0	2,077	18	2,095	2,095
HAWAII	0	0	0	173	0	173	173
IDAHO	0	0	0	209	0	209	209
ILLINOIS	0	0	0	4,497	43	4,540	4,540
INDIANA	0	0	0	2,122	0	2,122	2,122
IOWA	0	0	0	1,016	47	1,063	1,063
KANSAS	0	0	0	1,026	0	1,026	1,026
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	735	95	830	830
LOUISIANA	24	0	24	2,715	0	2,715	2,739
MAINE	0	26	26	281	33	314	340
MARYLAND	0	11	11	1,344	0	1,344	1,355
MASSACHUSETTS	0	456	456	3,200	120 e	3,320	3,776
MICHIGAN	0	0	0	1,231	0	1,231	1,231
MINNESOTA	28	0	28	1,410	57	1,467	1,495
MISSISSIPPI	161	32	193	1,481	0	1,481	1,674
MISSOURI	0	14	14	1,885	50 e	1,935	1,949
MONTANA	0	0	0	241	10	251	251
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	469	0	469	469
NEVADA	0	0	0	167	0	167	167
NEW HAMPSHIRE	18	0	18	120	0	120	138
NEW JERSEY	0	0	0	5,085	166	5,251	5,251
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0	502	0	502	502
NEW YORK	401	2,996	3,397	8,179	349	8,528	11,925
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	2,686	141	2,827	2,827
NORTH DAKOTA	0	11	11	251	43	294	305
OHIO	0	0	0	2,762	0	2,762	2,762
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0	1,019	0	1,019	1,019
OREGON	0	0	0	844	0	844	844
PENNSYLVANIA	0	0	0	4,082	0	4,082	4,082
RHODE ISLAND	74	108	182	225	35	260	442
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	2,363	0	2,363	2,363
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	405	15 e	420	420
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	1,963	46	2,009	2,009
TEXAS	234 e	379 e	613 e	7,320 e	0	7,320	7,933
UTAH	0	0	0	470	0	470	470
VERMONT	0	0	0	182	0	182	182
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	2,650 e	39 e	2,689	2,689
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	1,794	24	1,818	1,818
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0	326	40	366	366
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	1,721	32 e	1,753	1,753
WYOMING	0	0	0	411	0	411	411
U.S. Total	1,228	4,637	5,865	87,132	1,628	88,760	94,625

Table 1.6
Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions on Rolls of State-operated Residential Facilities at the End of Fiscal Year 1990 by State

State	Small PRF/MR			Large PRF			Total State-Operated Facilities
	1-6 res.	7-15 res.	1-15 Total	PRF/MR 16+ res.	PRF/Other	Large Total	
ALABAMA	0	0	0	1,298	0	1,298	1,298
ALASKA	0	0	0	58	2 e	60	60
ARIZONA	182	51	233	369	0	369	602
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	1,243	0	1,243	1,243
CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	6,788	0	6,788	6,788
COLORADO	0	265	265	429	0	429	694
CONNECTICUT	336	328	664	1,752	99	1,851	2,515
DELAWARE	0	0	0	342	0	342	342
D.C.	0	0	0	265	0	265	265
FLORIDA	0	0	0	2,016	131	2,147	2,147
GEORGIA	0	0	0	2,057	10	2,067	2,067
HAWAII	0	0	0	165	0	165	165
IDAHO	0	0	0	202	0	202	202
ILLINOIS	0	0	0	4,459	37	4,496	4,496
INDIANA	0	0	0	2,077	0	2,077	2,077
IOWA	0	0	0	976	54	1,030	1,030
KANSAS	0	0	0	1,017	0	1,017	1,017
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	727	92	819	819
LOUISIANA	30	0	30	2,554	0	2,554	2,584
MAINE	0	24	24	265	39	304	328
MARYLAND	0	8	8	1,250	0	1,250	1,258
MASSACHUSETTS	0	456	456	2,800	75 e	2,875	3,331
MICHIGAN	0	0	0	1,044	0	1,044	1,044
MINNESOTA	28	0	28	1,337	38	1,375	1,403
MISSISSIPPI	167	43	210	1,501	0	1,501	1,711
MISSOURI	0	28	28	1,863	35 e	1,898	1,926
MONTANA	0	0	0	235	10	245	245
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	472	0	472	472
NEVADA	0	0	0	177	0	177	177
NEW HAMPSHIRE	18	0	18	51	0	51	69
NEW JERSEY	0	0	0	5,069	213	5,282	5,282
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0	497	0	497	497
NEW YORK	491	3,857	4,348	7,208	260	7,468	11,816
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	2,567	114	2,681	2,681
NORTH DAKOTA	0	11	11	228	34	262	273
OHIO	0	0	0	2,636	0	2,636	2,636
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0	994	0	994	994
OREGON	0	0	0	804	0	804	804
PENNSYLVANIA	0	0	0	3,940	0	3,940	3,940
RHODE ISLAND	78	106	184	215	35	250	434
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	2,251	0	2,251	2,251
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	382	9 e	391	391
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	1,949	32	1,981	1,981
TEXAS	234 e	379 e	613 e	7,320 e	0	7,320	7,933
UTAH	0	0	0	452	0	452	452
VERMONT	0	0	0	177	0	177	177
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	2,669	42	2,711	2,711
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	1,697	24	1,721	1,721
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0	268	16	284	284
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	1,652	32 e	1,684	1,684
WYOMING	0	0	0	323	0	323	323
U.S. Total	1,564	5,556	7,120	83,087	1,433	84,520	91,640

Table 1.7
Net Change in the Number of Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions on Rolls of State-Operated Residential Facilities on the First and Last Day of 1990 by State

State	PRF/MR 1-15 residents Begin	PRF/MR 1-15 residents End	PRF/MR 1-15 residents Percent	PRF/MR 16+ residents Begin	PRF/MR 16+ residents End	PRF/MR 16+ residents Percent	PRF/Other Begin	PRF/Other End	PRF/Other Percent	Total Large (16+) PRF/MR and PRF/Other Begin	Total Large (16+) PRF/MR and PRF/Other End	Total Large (16+) PRF/MR and PRF/Other Percent
ALABAMA	0	0	0.0%	1,298	1,298	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1,298	1,298	0.0%
ALASKA	0	0	0.0%	58	58	0.0%	2 e	2 e	0.0%	60	60	0.0%
ARIZONA	200 e	233 e	16.5%	360	369	2.5%	0	0	0.0%	360	369	2.5%
ARKANSAS	0	0	0.0%	1,300	1,243	-4.4%	0	0	0.0%	1,300	1,243	-4.4%
CALIFORNIA	0	0	0.0%	7,433	6,788	-8.7%	0	0	0.0%	7,433	6,788	-8.7%
COLORADO	276	265	-4.0%	493	429	-13.0%	0	0	0.0%	493	429	-13.0%
CONNECTICUT	416	664	59.6%	1,845	1,752	-5.0%	99	99	0.0%	1,944	1,851	-4.8%
DELAWARE	0	0	0.0%	353	342	-3.1%	0	0	0.0%	353	342	-3.1%
D.C.	0	0	0.0%	354	265 e	-25.1%	0	0	0.0%	354	265	-25.1%
FLORIDA	0	0	0.0%	1,999	2,016	0.9%	124 e	131 e	5.6%	2,123	2,147	1.1%
GEORGIA	0	0	0.0%	2,077	2,057	-1.0%	18	10	-44.4%	2,095	2,067	-1.3%
HAWAII	0	0	0.0%	173	165	-4.6%	0	0	0.0%	173	165	-4.6%
IDAHO	0	0	0.0%	209	202	-3.3%	0	0	0.0%	209	202	-3.3%
ILLINOIS	0	0	0.0%	4,497	4,459	-0.8%	43	37	-14.0%	4,540	4,496	-1.0%
INDIANA	0	0	0.0%	2,122	2,077	-2.1%	0	0	0.0%	2,122	2,077	-2.1%
IOWA	0	0	0.0%	1,016	976	-3.9%	47	54	14.9%	1,063	1,030	-3.1%
KANSAS	0	0	0.0%	1,026	1,017	-0.9%	0	0	0.0%	1,026	1,017	-0.9%
KENTUCKY	0	0	0.0%	735	727	-1.1%	95	92	-3.2%	830	819	-1.3%
LOUISIANA	24	30	25.0%	2,715	2,554	-5.9%	0	0	0.0%	2,715	2,554	-5.9%
MAINE	26	24	-7.7%	281	265	-5.7%	33	39	18.2%	314	304	-3.2%
MARYLAND	11	8	-27.3%	1,344	1,250	-7.0%	0 e	0	0.0%	1,344	1,250	-7.0%
MASSACHUSETTS	456	456	0.0%	3,200	2,800	-12.5%	120	75 e	-37.5%	3,320	2,875	-13.4%
MICHIGAN	0	0	0.0%	1,231	1,044	-15.2%	0	0	0.0%	1,231	1,044	-15.2%
MINNESOTA	28	28	0.0%	1,410	1,337	-5.2%	57	38	-33.3%	1,467	1,375	-6.3%
MISSISSIPPI	193	210	8.8%	1,481	1,501	1.4%	0	0	0.0%	1,481	1,501	1.4%
MISSOURI	14	28	100.0%	1,885	1,863	-1.2%	50	35 e	-30.0%	1,935	1,898	-1.9%
MONTANA	0	0	0.0%	241	235	-2.5%	10	10	0.0%	251	245	-2.4%
NEBRASKA	0	0	0.0%	469	472	0.6%	0	0	0.0%	469	472	0.6%
NEVADA	0	0	0.0%	167	177	6.0%	0	0	0.0%	167	177	6.0%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	18	18	0.0%	120	51	-57.5%	0	0	0.0%	120	51	-57.5%
NEW JERSEY	0	0	0.0%	5,085	5,069	-0.3%	166	213	28.3%	5,251	5,282	0.6%
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0.0%	502	497	-1.0%	0	0	0.0%	502	497	-1.0%
NEW YORK	3,397	4,348	28.0%	8,179	7,208	-11.9%	349	260	-25.5%	8,528	7,468	-12.4%
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0.0%	2,686	2,567	-4.4%	141	114	-19.1%	2,827	2,681	-5.2%
NORTH DAKOTA	11	11	0.0%	251	228	-9.2%	43	34	-20.9%	294	262	-10.9%
OHIO	0	0	0.0%	2,762	2,636	-4.6%	0	0	0.0%	2,762	2,636	-4.6%
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0.0%	1,019	994	-2.5%	0	0	0.0%	1,019	994	-2.5%
OREGON	0	0	0.0%	844	804	-4.7%	0	0	0.0%	844	804	-4.7%
PENNSYLVANIA	0	0	0.0%	4,082	3,940	-3.5%	0	0	0.0%	4,082	3,940	-3.5%
RHODE ISLAND	182	184	1.1%	225	215	-4.4%	35 e	35	0.0%	260	250	-3.8%
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0.0%	2,363	2,251	-4.7%	0	0	0.0%	2,363	2,251	-4.7%
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0.0%	405	382	-5.7%	15 e	9 e	-40.0%	420	391	-6.9%
TENNESSEE	0	0	0.0%	1,963	1,949	-0.7%	46	32	-30.4%	2,009	1,981	-1.4%
TEXAS	613 e	613 e	0.0%	7,320 e	7,320 e	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	7,320	7,320	0.0%
UTAH	0	0	0.0%	470	452	-3.8%	0	0	0.0%	470	452	-3.8%
VERMONT	0	0	0.0%	182	177	-2.7%	0	0	0.0%	182	177	-2.7%
VIRGINIA	0	0	0.0%	2,650	2,669	0.7%	39	42	7.7%	2,689	2,711	0.8%
WASHINGTON	0	0	0.0%	1,794	1,697	-5.4%	24	24 e	0.0%	1,818	1,721	-5.3%
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0.0%	326 e	268	-17.8%	40	16	-60.0%	366	284	-22.4%
WISCONSIN	0	0	0.0%	1,721	1,652	-4.0%	32 e	32 e	0.0%	1,753	1,684	-3.9%
WYOMING	0	0	0.0%	411	323	-21.4%	0	0	0.0%	411	323	-21.4%
U.S. Total	5,865	7,120	21.4%	87,132	83,087	-4.6%	1,628	1,433	-12.0%	88,760	84,520	-4.8%

First Admissions of Persons With Mental Retardation and Related Conditions to State-Operated Residential Facilities

Table 1.8 reports first admissions to state-operated residential facilities in Fiscal Year 1990. In this survey first admissions were defined as persons who had never previously resided in any state-operated residential facility. However, in a few states this specific statistic was not available, and persons reported as "first admissions" were persons who were new to a particular facility to which they had been admitted. Some of these individuals may have previously resided in another state facility, resulting in slight inflation of those states' "first admission" totals. For FY 1990 four states were unable to furnish first admission data on large PRF/MR; ten were unable to provide those data for PRF/Other; seven (including New York and Texas) were unable to provide those data for small PRF/MR.

In Fiscal Year 1990 reporting states indicated a total of 3,085 first admissions to large PRF/MR. Estimations of first admissions to PRF/MR in the four nonreported states, based on the ratio of first admissions to average daily population in states reporting first admissions, produced a national estimate of 3,248 first admissions in FY 1990, or 3.8% of the average daily population of those facilities. Reporting states indicated 429 first admissions to PRF/Other. Again, estimates for states unable to report first admissions to PRF/Other were produced based on the average first admission rate of reporting states. This yielded a national estimate of 596 first admissions to PRF/Other. Therefore, there were an estimated 3,844 first admissions to large state institutions in FY 1990, or 4.5% of the average daily population during Fiscal Year 1990. About 15.5% of estimated first admissions were to PRF/Other. This is notable considering that only about 1.7% of the total average daily residents lived in PRF/Other. The large proportion of first admissions to PRF/Other is counterbalanced by similarly high total releases from such facilities (see Table 1.10). Obviously PRF/Other tend to provide relatively short-term placements for persons with mental retardation, presumably related in most cases to behavioral treatment, crisis intervention, and/or evaluation and assessment. Arizona, Vermont, Washington and Wyoming reported no first admissions to large PRF/MR in Fiscal Year 1990, and Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, and New Hampshire each reported first admission rates of only 3% or less of the average daily population.

Table 1.8
First Admissions of Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions to State-Operated Residential Facilities During Fiscal Year 1990 by State

	Small PRF/MR			Large PRF		
State	1-6 res.	7-15 res.	PRF/MR 1-15 Total	16+ res.	PRF/Other	Large Total
ALABAMA	0	0	0	40	0	40
ALASKA	0	0	0	1	DNF	1
ARIZONA	0	0	0	0	0	0
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	49	0	49
CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	488	0	488
COLORADO	0	DNF	DNF	38	0	38
CONNECTICUT	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0
DELAWARE	0	0	0	3	0	3
D.C.	0	0	0	DNF	0	0
FLORIDA	0	0	0	75 e	14	89
GEORGIA	0	0	0	174	139	313
HAWAII	0	0	0	3	0	3
IDAHO	0	0	0	7 e	0	7
ILLINOIS	0	0	0	62	15	77
INDIANA	0	0	0	49 e	0	49
IOWA	0	0	0	25	54	79
KANSAS	0	0	0	DNF	0	0
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	29	18	47
LOUISIANA	0	0	0	56	0	56
MAINE	0	8	8	50	DNF	50
MARYLAND	0	8	8	62	0	62
MASSACHUSETTS	0	DNF	DNF	48	DNF	48
MICHIGAN	0	0	0	DNF	0	0
MINNESOTA	DNF	0	DNF	58	DNF	58
MISSISSIPPI	20	0	20	48	0	48
MISSOURI	0	DNF	DNF	40 e	DNF	40
MONTANA	0	0	0	7	15	22
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	13	0	13
NEVADA	0	0	0	12	0	12
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0	0	2	0	2
NEW JERSEY	0	0	0	101	43	144
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0	18 e	0	18
NEW YORK	DNF	DNF	DNF	185	32	217
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	21	62	83
NORTH DAKOTA	0	5	5	17	8	25
OHIO	0	0	0	54 e	0	54
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0	19	0	19
OREGON	0	0	0	11	0	11
PENNSYLVANIA	0	0	0	58	0	58
RHODE ISLAND	1	0	1	8	DNF	8
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	55	0	55
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	9	DNF	9
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	37	26	63
TEXAS	DNF	DNF	DNF	959	0	959
UTAH	0	0	0	7	0	7
VERMONT	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	40	3	43
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0	12	DNF	12
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	35	DNF	35
WYOMING	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reported U.S. Total	21	21	42	3,085	429	3,514
Estimated U.S. Total				3,248	596	3,844

Readmissions of Persons With Mental Retardation and Related Conditions to State-Operated Residential Facilities

Table 1.9 summarizes statistics on readmissions to state-operated residential facilities in Fiscal Year 1990. In this survey readmissions were defined as persons who had at least once before been a resident of a state-operated residential facility. However, in a few states this specific statistic was not available, and persons reported as "readmissions" included only people who had previously resided in the specific facility to which they were once again admitted during the year. In those states the number of "readmissions" may be somewhat deflated. Statistics on readmissions were not available on large PRF/MR in nine states, on small PRF/MR in seven states (including New York and Texas), and on PRF/Other in ten states. In a few instances this was because first admissions and readmissions are not distinguished in the state data systems.

In Fiscal Year 1990 forty-two states reported 1,477 readmissions to large PRF/MR and 13 states reported a total of 557 readmissions of persons with mental retardation to PRF/Other. Using the average readmission rate of reporting states, the total estimated readmissions to PRF/MR in FY 1990 would be 1,786, or 2.1% of the average daily population during Fiscal Year 1990 of those facilities, and the national total of readmissions to PRF/Other would be 774 (52%). Therefore, there was an estimated total of 2,560 readmissions to large PRF/MR and PRF/Other in FY 1990 representing 3.0% of the average daily population during Fiscal Year 1990. About 30% of estimated readmissions in FY 1990 were to PRF/Other, even though PRF/Other housed only about 1.7% of the average daily population. As noted in the discussion of first admissions, these facilities show high activity in all resident movement categories, indicating short-term residential placements, including behavioral treatment, crisis intervention, and/or evaluation functions.

In 1990 seven states (Alaska, Delaware, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island and Vermont) reported no readmissions to large PRF/MR. Ten states reported 10 or fewer. The highest reported total was 426 in New York, 23.9% of the national estimated total, and about 5.5% of New York's average daily population in large PRF/MR. Other states with reported readmissions of 5.5% or more of average daily population include Hawaii (6.2%), Iowa (5.6%), Maine (35.7%), Maryland (7.2%), and Nevada (10.7%).

Table 1.9
Readmissions of Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions
to State-Operated Residential Facilities During Fiscal Year 1990 by State

	Small PRF/MR			Large PRF		
State	1-6 res.	7-15 res.	PRF/MR 1-15 Total	16+ res.	PRF/Other	Large Total
ALABAMA	0	0	0	19	0	19
ALASKA	0	0	0	0	DNF	0
ARIZONA	0	1	1	5	0	5
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	16	0	16
CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	49	0	49
COLORADO	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	0
CONNECTICUT	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0
DELAWARE	0	0	0	0	0	0
D.C.	0	0	0	DNF	0	0
FLORIDA	0	0	0	36 e	9	45
GEORGIA	0	0	0	24	35	59
HAWAII	0	0	0	10	0	10
IDAHO	0	0	0	1	0	1
ILLINOIS	0	0	0	117	27	144
INDIANA	0	0	0	67 e	0	67
IOWA	0	0	0	55	108	163
KANSAS	0	0	0	DNF	0	0
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	5	3	8
LOUISIANA	1	0	1	47	0	47
MAINE	0	0	0	101	DNF	101
MARYLAND	0	3	3	93	0	93
MASSACHUSETTS	0	DNF	DNF	13	DNF	13
MICHIGAN	0	0	0	DNF	0	0
MINNESOTA	DNF	0	DNF	5	DNF	5
MISSISSIPPI	13	2	15	13	0	13
MISSOURI	0	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0
MONTANA	0	0	0	2	19	21
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	DNF	0	0
NEVADA	0	0	0	19	0	19
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0	0	1	0	1
NEW JERSEY	0	0	0	41	48	89
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW YORK	DNF	DNF	DNF	426	81	507
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	46	129	175
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	0	21	21
OHIO	0	0	0	0	0	0
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0	5	0	5
OREGON	0	0	0	21	0	21
PENNSYLVANIA	0	0	0	36	0	36
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	0	0	DNF	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	43	0	43
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	17	DNF	17
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	35	46	81
TEXAS	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	0
UTAH	0	0	0	9	0	9
VERMONT	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	70	31 e	101
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	2	0	2
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0	DNF	DNF	0
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	26	DNF	26
WYOMING	0	0	0	2	0	2
Reported U.S. Total	14	6	20	1,477	557	2,034
Estimated U.S. Total				1,786	774	2,560

Releases of Persons With Mental Retardation and Related Conditions From State-Operated Residential Facilities

Table 1.10 summarizes statistics reported by the states on residents released from state-operated residential facilities in Fiscal Year 1990. For the purposes of this study releases were defined as persons with mental retardation and related conditions who were officially released from state-operated facilities and removed from the rolls during the year. Four states were unable to provide the number of releases from large PRF/MR, nine states were unable to report releases of persons with mental retardation from PRF/Other, and seven states were unable to report releases from small PRF/MR.

States reported a total of 6,531 releases from large PRF/MR and 1,089 from PRF/Other for FY 1990. Estimations of releases from PRF/MR in the four nonreporting states based on the release rate of all reporting states produced a total national estimate of 6,877 releases from large PRF/MR in 1990. Similar estimates of PRF/Other releases in nonreporting states yielded a total national estimate of 1,396 releases from PRF/Other in FY 1990. Thus, an estimated 8,273 persons were released from large state facilities for an annual rate of 9.6% of the average daily population during Fiscal Year 1990. The release rate (ratio of releases to average daily population) for large state facilities in 1990 (1:10.4) was higher than the 1989 rate (1:12.1). Release rates for PRF/MR (1:12.3) were much smaller than those of PRF/Other (1:1.1). PRF/Other reported 16.9% of all releases from large state facilities even though PRF/Other residents made up only 1.7% of the population of all state-operated facilities.

In Fiscal Year 1990 states varied substantially in the total number and rates of released residents from their large state-operated facilities. Of states reporting releases from large PRF/MR Alaska, Arizona, Delaware, Nebraska and Vermont reported 5 or fewer releases, while California, Massachusetts, New York, and Texas each reported over 400. The greatest number of releases from all large state-operated residential facilities serving persons with mental retardation and related conditions in 1990 were reported by New York (1081) and Texas (1024). However, relative to each state's average daily population, Hawaii, Iowa, Maryland, Nevada, North Dakota, and Oregon were most active in releasing residents of large state facilities with at least 1 release during the year for every 4 persons in the average daily population.

Table 1.10
Releases of Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions
from State-Operated Residential Facilities During Fiscal Year 1990 by State

	Small PRF/MR			Large PRF		
State	1-6 res.	7-15 res.	PRF/MR 1-15 Total	16+ res.	PRF/Other	Large Total
ALABAMA	0	0	0	96	0	96
ALASKA	0	0	0	1	DNF	1
ARIZONA	0	0	0	3	0	3
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	121	0	121
CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	469	0	469
COLORADO	0	DNF	DNF	99	0	99
CONNECTICUT	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF
DELAWARE	0	0	0	1	0	1
D.C.	0	0	0	DNF	0	DNF
FLORIDA	0	0	0	70 e	30	100
GEORGIA	0	0	0	201	182	383
HAWAII	0	0	0	19	0	19
IDAHO	0	0	0	14	0	14
ILLINOIS	0	0	0	221	38	259
INDIANA	0	0	0	170	0	170
IOWA	0	0	0	120	155	275
KANSAS	0	0	0	DNF	0	DNF
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	47	29	76
LOUISIANA	2	0	2	202	0	202
MAINE	0	0	0	129	DNF	129
MARYLAND	0	23	23	217	0	217
MASSACHUSETTS	0	DNF	DNF	422	45	467
MICHIGAN	0	0	0	DNF	0	DNF
MINNESOTA	DNF	0	DNF	89	DNF	89
MISSISSIPPI	21	2	23	44	0	44
MISSOURI	0	DNF	DNF	50 e	DNF	50
MONTANA	0	0	0	11	32	43
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	5	0	5
NEVADA	0	0	0	26	0	26
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0	0	71	0	71
NEW JERSEY	0	0	0	269	44	313
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0	24	0	24
NEW YORK	DNF	DNF	DNF	885	196	1,081
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	51	179	230
NORTH DAKOTA	0	5	5	34	37	71
OHIO	0	0	0	93 e	0	93
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0	129	0	129
OREGON	0	0	0	50	0	50
PENNSYLVANIA	0	0	0	180	0	180
RHODE ISLAND	0	6	6	11	DNF	11
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	200	0	200
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	41	DNF	41
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	85	73	158
TEXAS	DNF	DNF	DNF	1,024	0	1,024
UTAH	0	0	0	27	0	27
VERMONT	0	0	0	4	0	4
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	178	49	227
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	80	0	80
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0	84	DNF	84
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	101	DNF	101
WYOMING	0	0	0	63	0	63
Reported U.S. Total	23	36	59	6,531	1,089	7,620
Estimated U.S. Total				6,877	1,396	8,273

Deaths of Persons With Mental Retardation and Related Conditions in State-Operated Residential Facilities

Table 1.11 summarizes statistics reported by the states on the number of persons with mental retardation and related conditions who died while on the rolls of state-operated residential facilities in Fiscal Year 1990. Caution must be exercised in comparing or interpreting death rates across states. Residents with life threatening conditions are sometimes transferred to medical hospitals or skilled nursing homes, particularly when acute medical services are not available in a state-operated facility. State facility residents who die in a hospital or skilled nursing facility may or may not still be considered to be on the rolls of the state-operated facility when they die. Caution is also required in making interstate comparisons of deaths among state facility populations because states vary not only in the administrative status of persons transferred to medical facilities, but also in the age and disability profiles of the populations they serve in their state-operated facilities.

In Fiscal Year 1990, 1,072 deaths were reported in large PRF/MR by the 48 states providing this statistic. Of the 23 states having PRF/Other, a total of 28 deaths was reported by 14 states in their PRF/Other.

Estimating deaths in the three states unable to provide the statistics for large PRF/MR, based on the ratio of deaths to average daily residents in reporting states, yielded an estimated 1,207 deaths nationwide. Using the same method of estimation for states unable to report deaths of persons with mental retardation in PRF/Other, an estimate of 38 deaths nationally in PRF/Other was obtained. The estimated total of 1,245 deaths in large PRF/MR and PRF/Other and the national average of 1.4 deaths per 100 average daily residents of large state facilities was slightly higher than in Fiscal Year 1989 survey in which there were 1,205 deaths and 1.3 deaths per 100 of the average daily residents of large state facilities. Nationwide, PRF/MR averaged 1.4 deaths per 100 average daily residents in Fiscal Year 1990, while PRF/Other averaged 2.6 deaths per 100 average daily residents.

Table 1.11
Deaths of Persons with Mental Retardation and Related Conditions
in State-Operated Residential Facilities During Fiscal Year 1990 by State

	Small PRF/MR			Large PRF		
State	1-6 res.	7-15 res.	PRF/MR 1-15 Total	16+ res.	PRF/Other	Large Total
ALABAMA	0	0	0	16	0	16
ALASKA	0	0	0	0	DNF	0
ARIZONA	0	1	1	1	0	1
ARKANSAS	0	0	0	9	0	9
CALIFORNIA	0	0	0	133	0	133
COLORADO	0	DNF	DNF	12	0	12
CONNECTICUT	2	3	5	26	DNF	26
DELAWARE	0	0	0	7	0	7
D.C.	0	0	0	7 e	0	7
FLORIDA	0	0	0	23	1	24
GEORGIA	0	0	0	17	0	17
HAWAII	0	0	0	2	0	2
IDAHO	0	0	0	1	0	1
ILLINOIS	0	0	0	58	0	58
INDIANA	0	0	0	19	0	19
IOWA	0	0	0	10	1	11
KANSAS	0	0	0	DNF	0	0
KENTUCKY	0	0	0	6	6	12
LOUISIANA	0	0	0	43	0	43
MAINE	0	0	0	11	1	12
MARYLAND	0	0	0	21	0	21
MASSACHUSETTS	0	1	1	39	DNF	39
MICHIGAN	0	0	0	DNF	0	0
MINNESOTA	DNF	0	DNF	8	DNF	8
MISSISSIPPI	1	0	1	18	0	18
MISSOURI	0	DNF	DNF	30 e	DNF	30
MONTANA	0	0	0	4	2	6
NEBRASKA	0	0	0	5	0	5
NEVADA	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0	0	1	0	1
NEW JERSEY	0	0	0	76	0	76
NEW MEXICO	0	0	0	3	0	3
NEW YORK	5	29	34	140	9	149
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	13	4	17
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	6	1	7
OHIO	0	0	0	30 e	0	30
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0	7	0	7
OREGON	0	0	0	6	0	6
PENNSYLVANIA	0	0	0	56	0	56
RHODE ISLAND	1	0	1	4	DNF	4
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	0	44	0	44
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	0	8	DNF	8
TENNESSEE	0	0	0	28	2	30
TEXAS	DNF	DNF	DNF	DNF	0	0
UTAH	0	0	0	6	0	6
VERMONT	0	0	0	2	0	2
VIRGINIA	0	0	0	40	1	41
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	19	0	19
WEST VIRGINIA	0	0	0	5	DNF	5
WISCONSIN	0	0	0	29	DNF	29
WYOMING	0	0	0	23	0	23
U.S. Total	9	34	43	1,072	28	1,100
Estimated U.S. Total				1,207	38	1,245

Cost of Care in State-Operated Residential Facilities

Table 1.12 summarizes the costs of care for persons with mental retardation and related conditions residing in state-operated residential facilities. These costs are reported for individual states on an average per resident per day basis. The national averages presented are the average daily per resident costs reported by each state weighted by that state's average daily residential population. For Fiscal Year 1990 every state reported the average daily cost for large PRF/MR; twenty-one states reported that cost for PRF/Other. Ten states were able to provide a per resident per day cost statistic for their small PRF/MR.

Average cost of care in large PRF/MR varied considerably across the United States with a national average of $196.33 per day. The highest cost of care in large PRF/MR reported for Fiscal Year 1990 was $353.24 per day in Connecticut, followed in order by New York ($352.03), Rhode Island ($336.15) and Alaska ($321.31). In all, 41% of the states (21) reported annual per resident costs in PRF/MR above the national average ($196.33 per day or $71,660.45 per year). Only Mississippi ($82.00) reported per resident per day average costs below $100 in their PRF/MR. From Fiscal Year 1989 to 1990 the per resident per day average cost of care in large PRF/MR increased 6.6% from $184.11. The average annual increase since 1977 has been 11.1%.

The 23 states providing for persons with mental retardation in PRF/Other and reporting the costs of care in those facilities reported an average per resident cost of $184.23, with a smaller reported increase from 1989 to 1990 (4%) than was reported for large PRF/MR. However, the reported PRF/Other costs are usually the per resident costs of the entire facility, not specifically the costs for residents with mental retardation, and since total PRF/Other populations have stabilized nationwide, per resident costs are not being driven up by the spreading of fixed institutional cost over fewer and fewer residents as is occurring in PRF/MR. National average cost of care reported by 10 states for small PRF/MR (representing 86.1% of the population of small facilities) was $154.34 per resident per day or 78.6% of those reported for large PRF/MR residential programs.

Table 1.12
Average Per Resident Daily Cost of Care in
State-Operated Residential Facilities During Fiscal Year 1989 by State

State	PRF/MR				PRF/Other
	1-6 res.	7-15 res.	1-15 Total	16+ res.	
ALABAMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$145.00	N/A
ALASKA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$321.00	$330.00
ARIZONA	$116.00	$218.00	$140.08	$218.00	N/A
ARKANSAS	N/A	N/A	N/A	$134.53	N/A
CALIFORNIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$202.00	N/A
COLORADO	N/A	$157.00	$157.00	$157.00	N/A
CONNECTICUT	$296.55	DNF	DNF	$353.24 e	$349.66
DELAWARE	N/A	N/A	N/A	$167.02	N/A
D.C.	N/A	N/A	N/A	$245.27 e	N/A
FLORIDA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$158.00 e	$180.44
GEORGIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$202.00	$198.00
HAWAII	N/A	N/A	N/A	$242.71 e	N/A
IDAHO	N/A	N/A	N/A	$221.66	N/A
ILLINOIS	N/A	N/A	N/A	$158.82	$188.63
INDIANA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$145.62	N/A
IOWA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$171.84	$133.16
KANSAS	N/A	N/A	N/A	$190.00 e	N/A
KENTUCKY	N/A	N/A	N/A	$162.65	$140.55
LOUISIANA	$92.44	N/A	$92.44	$124.40	N/A
MAINE	N/A	$179.00	$179.00	$220.00	DNF
MARYLAND	N/A	DNF	DNF	$190.00	N/A
MASSACHUSETTS	N/A	$230.00	$230.00	$273.00	DNF
MICHIGAN	N/A	N/A	N/A	$250.95	N/A
MINNESOTA	DNF	N/A	DNF	$208.15	$76.28
MISSISSIPPI	$30.00	$30.00	$30.00	$85.00 e	N/A
MISSOURI	N/A	$90.00 e	$90.00 e	$162.95 e	$163.00 e
MONTANA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$174.73	$140.02
NEBRASKA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$116.52	N/A
NEVADA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$202.22	N/A
NEW HAMPSHIRE	$205.00	N/A	$205.00	$301.36	N/A
NEW JERSEY	N/A	N/A	N/A	$194.37	$229.47
NEW MEXICO	N/A	N/A	N/A	$148.25	N/A
NEW YORK	$201.40	$201.40	$201.40	$352.03	$228.00
NORTH CAROLINA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$165.00 e	$165.00
NORTH DAKOTA	N/A	DNF	DNF	$272.11	$195.61
OHIO	N/A	N/A	N/A	$207.40	N/A
OKLAHOMA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$235.00	N/A
OREGON	N/A	N/A	N/A	$301.33	N/A
PENNSYLVANIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$189.19	N/A
RHODE ISLAND	$161.00	$161.00	$161.00	$336.15	$200.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$120.09	N/A
SOUTH DAKOTA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$135.17	$111.21
TENNESSEE	N/A	N/A	N/A	$126.18	$173.02
TEXAS	DNF	DNF	DNF	$147.58	N/A
UTAH	N/A	N/A	N/A	$160.00	N/A
VERMONT	N/A	N/A	N/A	$242.83	N/A
VIRGINIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$148.53	$160.78
WASHINGTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	$194.64	$180.00 e
WEST VIRGINIA	N/A	N/A	N/A	$170.00	$185.00
WISCONSIN	N/A	N/A	N/A	$162.00 e	$215.00
WYOMING	N/A	N/A	N/A	$138.06	N/A
U.S. Total			$154.34	$196.33	$184.23

PART 2: LONGITUDINAL TRENDS IN LARGE STATE-OPERATED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES, 1950-1990

Introduction

Part 2 of this report presents a longitudinal view of changing patterns in the placement of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in large state-operated residential facilities from 1950 to 1990. Although in recent years states have begun to develop small (15 or fewer residents) state-operated facilities, the vast majority of persons in state-operated facilities remain in the large institutions. As the once overwhelmingly predominant model of residential care (large state facilities housed 90.4% of all persons with mental retardation in residential settings in 1967), few statistics serve as better broad indicators of the changing patterns of residential services for persons with mental retardation and related conditions than the changes taking place in the populations of large state institutions in the United States.

The longitudinal data presented here derive from several sources. Data for both PRF/MR and PRF/Other for the years 1950 to 1968 are from the National Institute of Mental Health's surveys of "Patients in Institutions." Data on state mental retardation facilities for Fiscal Years 1969 and 1970 come from surveys conducted by the Office on Mental Retardation Coordination, now the Administration on Developmental Disabilities. Data on state mental retardation facilities for 1971 through 1977 come from the surveys of National Association of Superintendents of Public Residential Facilities for the Mentally Retarded. Data on PRF/Other for 1969 to 1977 come from the National Institute of Mental Health's surveys of "Patients in State and County Mental Hospitals." Data on both PRF/MR and PRF/Other for the years 1978 through 1990 come from the National Recurring Data Set Project of the Center for Residential Services and Community Living, University of Minnesota. Data for 1990, the latest survey in this series, are presented in detail in Part 1 of this report. Appendix B provides notes on the specific uses of the data from these sources. The list of references and data sources includes specific citations for the surveys and statistical summaries used to complete the sets of longitudinal data on changing patterns in the utilization of state-operated residential facilities that are presented in the following pages. A detailed description of the methodologies used in these surveys, as well as those that preceded them, can be found in Lakin (1979).

Average Daily Population of Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities

The gradual depopulation of state-operated (public) residential facilities for persons with mental retardation and related conditions (PRF/MR) has been apparent in national statistics since 1967. There has been a decreasing total residential population of state institutions for all types of mental disability (i.e., mental health and developmental disability) since 1956. Although the total population in state mental hospitals peaked in 1955, the number of persons with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation in state-operated facilities primarily for persons with mental illness (i.e., PRF/Other) continued to increase until 1961. In 1961, there were nearly 42,000 persons with a primary diagnosis of mental retardation in such facilities. The combined total of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in state-operated residential facilities (PRF/MR and PRF/Other) in 1961 was 209,114. By 1967 the number of persons with mental retardation in state hospitals for persons with mental illness had decreased to 33,850, but the total number of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in all state-operated residential facilities had increased to 228,500, 194,650 of whom were in state mental retardation institutions. This was the highest total ever.

Since 1967 the number of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in all state-operated residential facilities has decreased by about 62%. During this period the numbers of persons with mental retardation in PRF/Other decreased much more rapidly than did the number of persons with mental retardation in PRF/MR. The different rates of depopulation reflect a number of factors. For one, the overall rate of depopulation of state mental health facilities has been much more rapid than the rate of depopulation of state mental retardation facilities. Between 1965 and 1985 the total population of state mental health institutions decreased from about 475,000 to 114,000 residents (Zappolo, Lakin, & Hill, 1990). This rapid depopulation and frequent closing of facilities caused major reductions in residents with all types of mental disability, including mental retardation. Relatedly over the years, many PRF/Other became primarily dedicated to populations with mental retardation or developed independent PRF/MR units on the grounds of what were historically public psychiatric facilities.

A driving force in the reduction of residents with mental retardation in PRF/Other has been the general movement toward deinstitutionalization and specific concerns about the appropriateness of placement

in psychiatric facilities. However, extremely important, too was the Medicaid legislation in the late 1960s and early 1970s that allowed states to obtain federal cost-sharing of residential services to persons with mental retardation and related conditions in mental retardation facilities and in nursing homes. This legislation continued exclusion of institutions for "mental diseases" from participation in Medicaid, except for children and elderly residents. However, distinct units for persons with mental retardation and related conditions within those institutions could become ICF-MR certified. Many have and within the definitions employed in this study are classified as PRF/MR.

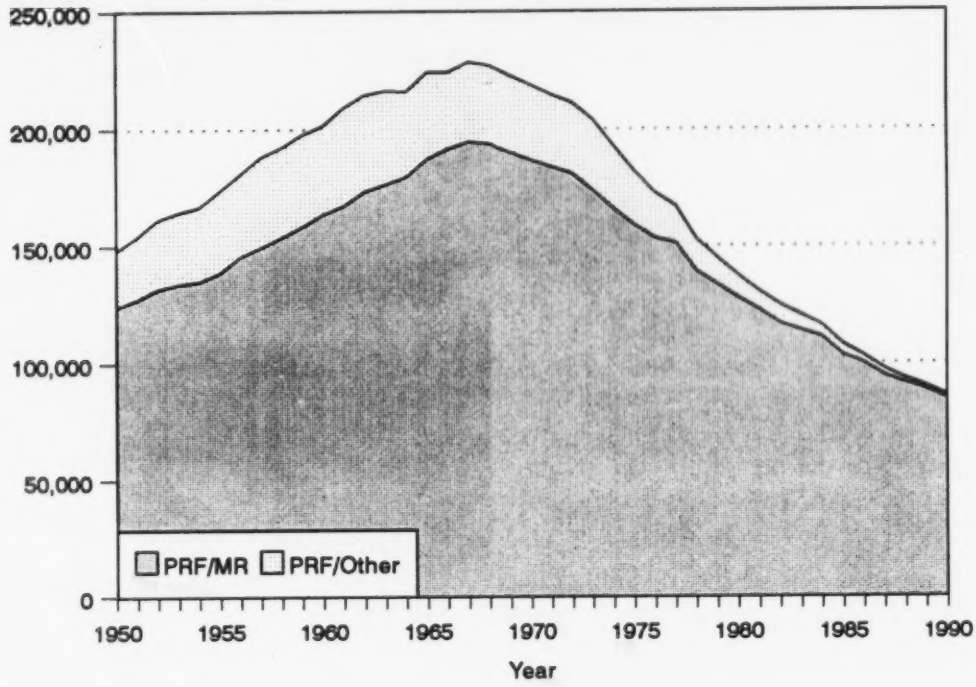
Figure 2.1 shows the relative contribution of PRF/MR and PRF/Other programs to the total average daily population of persons with mental retardation in large state-operated residential facilities. The average daily number of persons with mental retardation in large PRF/MR in FY 1990 (84,732) was only 43.5% of the average number in large PRF/MR in 1967. More impressively the average number of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in all large state institutions in FY 1990 (86,219) was just 37.7% of the average number in FY 1967 (228,500). The combined national total of people with mental retardation and related conditions in PRF/MR and PRF/Other in 1990 was the lowest total since 1933.

Selected Data Points for Figure 2.1: Average Daily Population of Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities, 1950-1990

Year	PRF/MR	PRF/Other	Total
1950	124,304	23,905	148,209
1955	138,831	34,999	173,830
1960	163,730	37,641	201,371
1965	187,305	36,825	224,130
1967	194,650	33,850	228,500
1970	186,743	31,884	218,627
1973	173,775	30,237	204,012
1977	151,532	15,524	167,056
1980	128,058	9,405	137,463
1981	122,898	7,866	130,764
1982	117,160	7,865	125,026
1984	111,333	5,096	116,429
1985	103,629	4,536	108,165
1986	100,190	3,106	103,296
1987	94,696	2,837	97,533
1988	91,582	1,933	93,515
1989	88,691	1,605	90,296
1990	84,732	1,487	86,219

Note. Some PRF/Other data are estimated (see notes in Appendix B).

Figure 2.1
Average Daily Population of Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities, 1950-1990



Average Daily Population of Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population

Since 1967 there has been a substantial decrease in the number of people with mental retardation and related conditions in state-operated residential facilities. But as notable as has been the reduction in total residents, it appears even more substantial when indexed for the growing total population of the United States. Comparing the population of state-operated facilities to the general population of the U.S. permits a better picture of the relative use of state-operated facilities as residential placements for persons with mental retardation and related conditions. The average annual placement rates per 100,000 of the total U.S. population for PRF/MR and PRF/Other are shown in Figure 2.2.

The trends in the placement rates of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in all state-operated residential facilities are generally similar to trends for the total populations. However, the rate of change in the placement rate is substantially greater because the U.S. population has increased as the

population of state-operated facilities has decreased. Another notable difference between the two figures is in their peak years. While the total number of persons with mental retardation and related conditions residing in all state-operated residential facilities and the number residing in facilities primarily for persons with mental retardation peaked in 1967, the placement rate of persons with mental retardation in all state-operated facilities (PRF/MR and PRF/Other) peaked in 1965 at 115.8 per 100,000 of the general population. This compares with 34.7 in FY 1990. The highest placement rate in state-operated facilities primarily for persons with mental retardation was in 1967. That year's placement rate of 98.6 compares with the 1990 rate of 34.1. The 1990 placement rate for state-operated mental retardation facilities fell below the rate of 39.3 in 1922, when there were 66 PRF/MR operating in 40 states, and approached the rate of 30.0 in 1916, when there were only 40 PRF/MR operating in the United States, with 16 states not yet having one (Lakin, 1979).

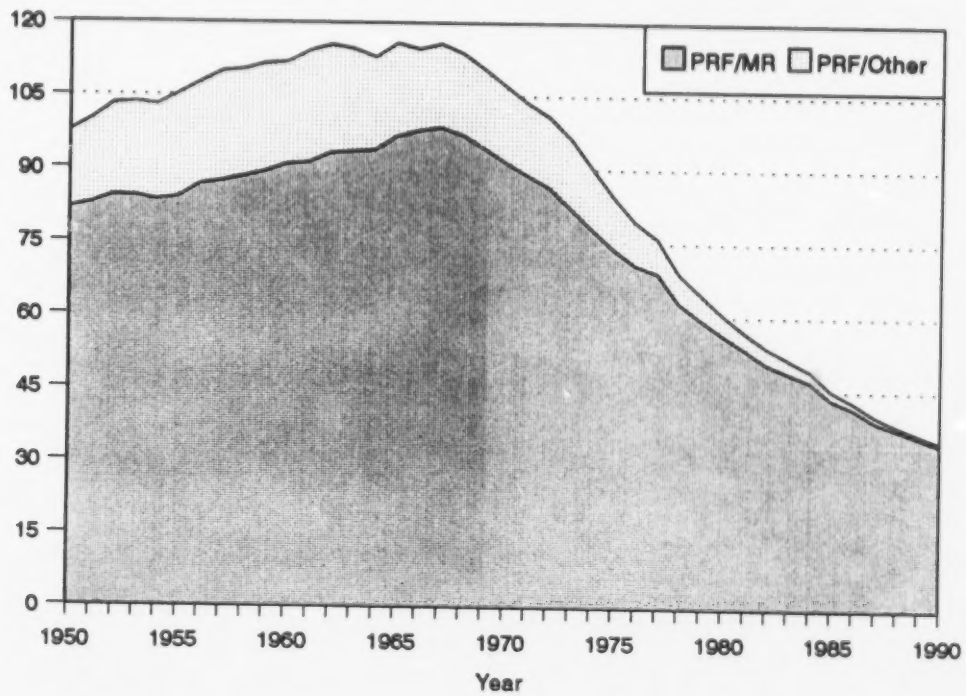
As noted earlier, some of the decrease in the placement rate in "PRF/Other" facilities between 1973 and 1990 may reflect changing definitions. During that period some facilities historically serving psychiatric populations either through official or operational designation became facilities primarily serving persons with mental retardation and related conditions. Others developed specific administratively distinct units of traditional psychiatric facilities for these purposes. The decrease shown between 1977 and 1980 was also to a minor extent affected by the inclusion in the PRF/Other totals of only those residents with mental retardation and related conditions in mental retardation units or in PRF/Other with 10 or more residents with mental retardation and related conditions. But most important in this trend were the major changes in philosophy and federal reimbursement of the costs of care that brought considerable disfavor to providing residential services to persons with mental retardation in psychiatric facilities. The statistics in Figure 2.2 show clearly a substantial decrease in the rate of placement of persons with mental retardation and related conditions in state-operated residential facilities. The placement rate in 1990 for large PRF/MR was only 34.6% of the 1967 placement rate. The placement rate for all large state-operated facilities (PRF/MR and PRF/Other) in 1990 was just 29.9% of the 1967 placement rate.

Selected Data Points for Figure 2.2: Average Daily Population of Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population, 1950-1990

Year	U.S. Population in 100,000s on 7/1	PRF/MR	PRF/Other	Total
1950	1,518.68	81.85	15.74	97.59
1955	1,650.69	84.10	21.20	105.30
1960	1,799.79	90.97	20.91	111.88
1965	1,935.26	96.79	19.03	115.82
1967	1,974.57	98.58	17.14	115.72
1970	2,039.84	91.55	15.63	107.18
1973	2,113.57	82.22	14.31	96.53
1977	2,197.60	68.95	7.06	76.01
1980	2,272.36	56.35	4.14	60.49
1981	2,295.42	53.54	3.43	56.97
1982	2,318.22	50.54	3.39	53.93
1984	2,361.58	47.14	2.16	49.30
1985	2,382.91	43.49	1.90	45.39
1986	2,387.70	41.96	1.30	43.26
1987	2,433.05	38.92	1.17	40.09
1988	2,458.07	37.26	0.79	38.04
1989	2,482.43	35.73	0.65	36.38
1990	2,487.09	34.07	0.58	34.65

Note. Some PRF/Other data are estimated (see notes in Appendix B).

Figure 2.2
Average Daily Population of Large State-Operated
Mental Retardation Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population, 1950-1990



Movement Patterns in Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities

From the beginning of this century until the mid-1960s, resident movement statistics of state-operated residential facilities for persons with mental retardation were relatively stable. During that period first admissions and discharges both steadily increased, but state facility populations grew as first admissions substantially outnumbered discharges. During this same period readmissions remained relatively low because once placed, people tended to remain institutionalized. From 1903 to 1965 the annual number of deaths in state institutions increased substantially, but death rates (deaths per 1,000 average daily population) decreased steadily from 41.3 to 19.1.

By the mid-1960s these historical patterns began to change. In 1965 the number of first admissions to state-operated facilities began to decrease, dropping below the increasing number of discharges by 1968. The number of readmissions increased substantially throughout the 1970s as return to the institution was a frequently used solution to problems in community placements. Since 1980 readmissions have been reduced fairly steadily, but remain a substantial proportion of total admissions (35.3% 1990). Over this same period total first admissions and readmissions had remained fairly consistent between 2,000 and 3,000 fewer than the number of discharges. In Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 the difference between admissions and discharges was less than 1,000, but it increased to 1,843 in FY 1990. Because of differences among states and various earlier surveys in defining and counting transfers, first admissions, and readmissions, all types of admissions have been combined for 1950 to 1990. These are reported as the data points for Figure 2.3.

In recent years, the number of discharges has fallen far below the numbers apparent in the first 12 years of PRF/MR depopulation. The period of the greatest number of discharges was the decade of the 1970s when discharges were consistently between 14,000, and 17,000 per year. In 1990 there were about 6,900 discharges. This was more than in FY 1988 and 1989, but fewer than the 8,000 in 1987 and 9,400 in 1986. Deinstitutionalization literally connotes a process of discharging people from institutions, but Figure 2.3 shows clearly that it has also encompassed important efforts to avoid initial institution placements. The resident movement patterns shown in Figure 2.3 indicate that this latter "preventative" policy (i.e., reducing admissions to state institutions) has actually accounted for relatively more of the reduction in state mental retardation

facility populations over the past decade than has the number of releases, although both clearly have been crucial to reducing PRF/MR populations.

In the period from 1979 to 1990 there were substantial decreases in both admissions to and discharges from state-operated facilities (from 12,802 to 5,034 and from 16,980 to 6,877 respectively). However, admission and discharge rates have been relatively stable in the last five years. While state institutions would appear from the statistics to be considerably less dynamic in terms of resident movement than in earlier years, it must be remembered that in 1990 these facilities had less than half their total populations of 1967. Total deaths reported for 1990 was similar to previous years. In 1990 the number of deaths as a percentage of residents at the end of the year was 1.45%. This compares with 1.32% in 1986, 1.59% in 1987, 1.45% in 1988 and 1.36% in 1989. Deaths as a percentage of residents at year's end have ranged between 1.3% and 1.6% in each of the years between 1978 and 1990.

Selected Data Points for Figure 2.3: Movement Patterns in Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities, 1950-1990

Year	Admissions	Discharges	Deaths
1950	12,197	6,672	2,761
1955	13,906	5,845	2,698
1960	14,182	6,451	3,133
1965	17,225	9,358	3,585
1967	14,904	11,665	3,635
1970	14,979	14,702	3,496
1974	18,075	16,807	2,913
1978	10,508	15,412	2,154
1979	12,802	16,980	2,087
1980	11,141	13,622	2,019
1981	8,329	11,713	1,873
1982	7,844	11,076	1,634
1984	6,123	8,484	1,555
1985	6,276	8,619	1,508
1986	6,535	9,399	1,322
1987	5,398	8,049	1,513
1988	5,431	6,323	1,333
1989	5,337	6,122	1,180
1990	5,034	6,877	1,207

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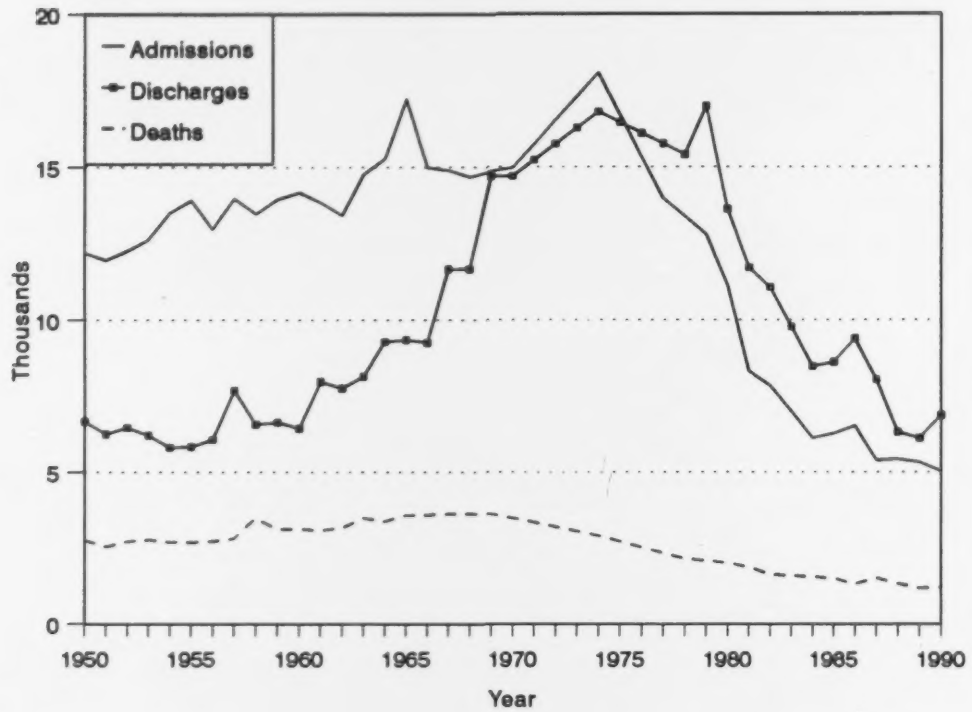
Figure 2.3
Movement Patterns in Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities, 1950-1989



Annual Per Resident Costs for Care
in Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities

The costs of care provided in state-operated residential facilities for people with mental retardation and related conditions have increased dramatically since 1950, when the annual cost of care for state-operated facility residents was about $750.00. Forty years later the cost of care in state residential facilities was on the average $71,660.00 per year. Even in dollars adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index over this period, costs of care in 1990 were 18 times as great as in 1950. Figure 2.4 shows the trends in residential care costs in both actual and adjusted dollars ($1=1967) between 1950 and 1990. In terms of "real dollar" equivalents, the annual cost of care in state residential facilities for people with mental retardation increased from just over $1,000 to $18,340 over the 40 year period. That rate of increase represents an annual after inflation compounded growth of 10% per person per year. For Fiscal Year 1990 states reported a 1.35% real dollar increase in per resident costs over Fiscal Year 1989. However this followed an unusually large (13.94%)

increase between Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989. The two year 7.74% average annual increase in per resident costs was slightly less than the 8.11% average increase from 1980 to 1990.

A number of factors have contributed to the steady increases in the costs of residential care. One contributing factor has been the increasingly disabled population of persons served in state-operated facilities. For example, in 1940 about 65% of all residents of state-operated facilities for people with mental retardation had borderline, mild, or moderate retardation. In 1964, 40% of residents were so classified. By 1977, that proportion had decreased to 27% and in 1989, only about 17% of all residents were identified as having borderline, mild, or moderate retardation. Associated with these changes have been increased intensity and specialization of professional staff employed to serve remaining residents and the relatively lower reliance on residents with less severe disabilities in operating and maintaining facilities.

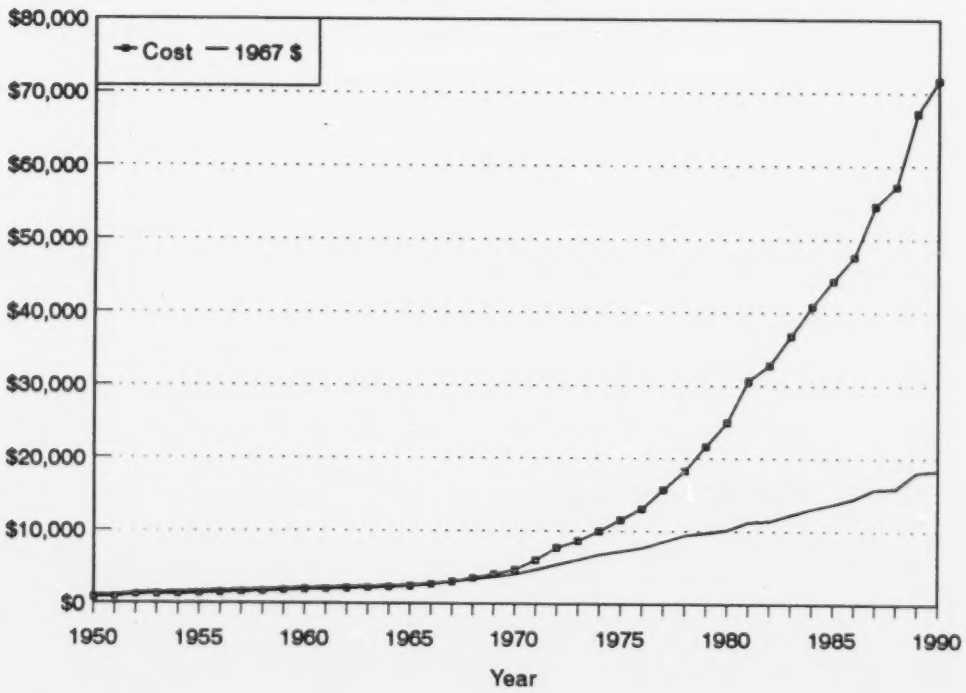
Other important contributions to increasing costs have come from legislative and judicial efforts to upgrade the quality of living and habilitation provided within public residential facilities. While the desire to improve care in state-operated facilities was evident in the 1950s and 1960s, two major factors began to exercise considerable upward pressure on the costs of care in the early 1970s. The first of these was the Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded (ICF-MR) program enacted in 1971. This program currently offers Federal sharing through Medicaid of half to three-quarters of the costs of residential care depending on the per capita income in states, under the condition that facilities meet specific program, staffing, and physical plant standards. On June 30, 1990, 93% of all state institution residents lived in units with ICF-MR certification. The ICF-MR program has significantly cushioned the impact of rapidly increasing institution costs for the states. For example, in 1970, one year before enactment of the ICF-MR program, the average annual per resident cost of state institution care was about $4,000. In 1990, with the average annual per resident cost in real dollars $14,000 more, states' share of those increases was only about $4,000 per resident per year. Court decisions and settlement agreements have also had significant impact on the costs of institutional living nationally with their frequent requirements of substantial effort by states to upgrade the quality of care, habilitation, and residential environments and further reductions of institutional populations. It is the decrease in institutional populations without either reductions in institution budgets (they had an

average annual real dollar increase of 1.8% between FY 1980 and FY 1990) or substantially reduced number of institutions that continues to drive the steady increase in per resident costs in state institutions in the United States.

Selected Data Points for Figure 2.4: Average Annual Per Resident
Costs of Care in Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities, 1950-1990

Year	Cost	Cost ($1=1967)
1950	$745.60	1,034.15
1955	1,285.50	1,603.02
1960	1,867.70	2,104.90
1965	2,361.08	2,498.02
1967	2,965.33	2,965.33
1970	4,634.85	3,985.25
1974	9,937.50	6,728.17
1977	16,143.95	8,894.74
1980	24,944.10	10,127.30
1981	30,645.40	11,246.86
1982	32,758.75	11,400.04
1984	40,821.60	13,103.73
1985	44,270.85	13,723.96
1986	47,555.85	14,456.98
1987	54,516.40	15,755.24
1988	57,221.05	15,881.50
1989	67,200.15	18,096.12
1990	71,660.45	18,340.15

Figure 2.4
Average Annual Per Resident Cost of Care
in Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities, 1950-1990



PART 3: A LISTING OF LARGE STATE-OPERATED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FOR PERSONS WITH MENTAL RETARDATION AND RELATED CONDITIONS (MR/DD) AND UNITS FOR PERSONS WITH MR/DD IN LARGE STATE-OPERATED RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES PRIMARILY SERVING OTHER POPULATIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1990

Methodology

States were surveyed by mail to correct and update directory listings compiled from known sources of all large state-operated residential facilities (16 or more residents) for persons with MR/DD, and units for persons with MR/DD in large state-operated residential facilities primarily serving other populations, existing in 1960 and opened since 1960. In a number of cases further information was obtained from state agency staff through telephone contact. Responses were obtained from all states surveyed. A directory was then compiled containing the name, location, year opened to serve persons with MR/DD, year closed if closed since 1960, and year of planned closure if projected to close by the end of Fiscal Year 1995 of each listed facility.

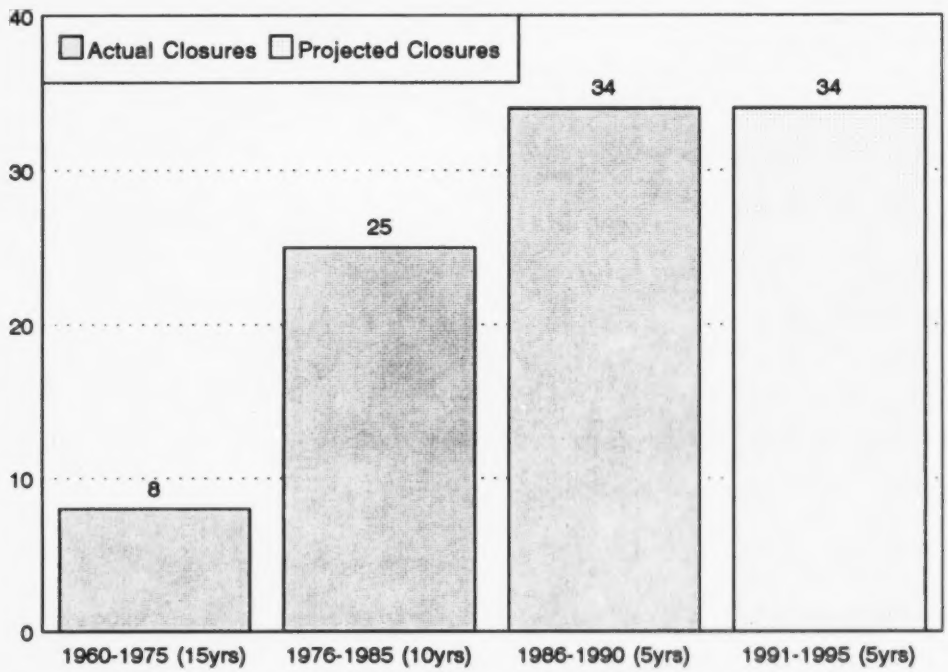
Findings

Overall, the national trend of facility closures continued. Twenty-four states reported closure of a total of 67 large state-operated residential facilities and units for persons with MR/DD since 1960 and 18 states reported plans to close a total of 34 large state-operated residential facilities and units for persons with MR/DD between January 1, 1991 and June 30, 1995. In sum, of the 341 large state-operated residential facilities and units listed in this directory, 101 (29.6%) either were closed or were projected to close by the end of Fiscal Year 1995. Of all reported closures, 34 (50.7%) occurred in the period 1987-1990. States reported that 68 facilities and units (67% of all facilities and units closed since 1960) will have been closed between 1987 and 1995. Figure 3.1 illustrates this trend.

Actions to close large state-operated residential facilities and units for persons with MR/DD were unevenly distributed among states. Twenty-one states (41.2%) had not closed nor had plans to close, any large state-operated residential facilities or units for persons with MR/DD. For the most part these were smaller states which had only one or two institutions. However, New Hampshire planned to and accomplished closure of its only remaining state institution for persons with MR/DD in 1991.

It should be noted that a state's report of current and projected status of large state-operated residential facilities and units for persons with MR/DD may best be understood in the broader context of overall changes in the state's service system for persons with MR/DD (e.g., decreases in resident populations of large ICFs-MR and other large residential facilities). Examination of data in Parts 1 and 2 of this report may be helpful in providing perspective for considering data reported in Part 3.

Figure 3.1
Closures and Projected Closures of State Institutions for Persons with MR/DD and Units for Persons with MR/DD in State Institutions Primarily for Other Populations Between 1960 and 1995 (N=101)



ALABAMA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Albert P. Brewer Developmental Center	Mobile	1973	NO
Glenn Ireland II Developmental Center	Tarrant City	1986	NO
Parlow Developmental Center (Formerly State School & Hospital)	Tuscaloosa	1923	NO
J.S. Tarwater Developmental Center	Wetumpka	1976	NO
Lurleen B. Wallace Developmental Center	Decatur	1971	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

ALASKA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Harborview Developmental Center	Valdez	1967	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

ARIZONA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Arizona Training Program	Tucson	1970	NO
Arizona Training Program	Coolidge	1952	NO
Arizona State Hospital	Phoenix	1978e	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Arizona Training Program	Phoenix	1973-1988

ARKANSAS

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Arkansas Human Development Center	Alexander	1968	NO
Arkansas Human Development Center	Conway	1959	NO
Arkansas Human Development Center	Arkadelphia	1968	NO
Arkansas Human Development Center	Booneville	1973	NO
Arkansas Human Development Center	Jonesboro	1970	NO
Southeast Arkansas Human Development Center	Warren	1978	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

CALIFORNIA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Agnews Developmental Center	San Jose	1966	NO
Camarillo Developmental Center	Camarillo	1968	NO
Fairview Developmental Center	Costa Mesa	1959	NO
Lanterman Developmental Center	Pomona	1927	NO
Porterville Developmental Center	Porterville	1953	NO
Sonoma Developmental Center	Eldrige	1891	NO
Stockton Developmental Center	Stockton	1972	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
DeWitt State Hospital	Auburn	1946-1972
Modesto State Hospital	Modesto	1947-1962
Napa State Hospital	Imola	1969-1987
Patton State Hospital	Patton	1963-1982

COLORADO

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Grand Junction Regional Center	Grand Junction	1919	NO
Wheatridge Regional Center	Wheatridge	1912	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Pueblo State Regional Center	Pueblo	1971-1988*

*The congregate residential portion of Pueblo Center (which was located on the grounds of the Colorado State Hospital) was closed in December, 1988.

CONNECTICUT

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Bridgeport Regional Center	Bridgeport	1965	NO
Central Connecticut Regional Center	Meriden	1967	NO
Clifford Street Group Home	Hartford	1982	NO
John Dempsey Regional Center	Putnam	1964	NO
Ella Grasso Center	Stratford	1981	NO
Hartford Regional Center	Newington	1965	NO
Lower Fairfield County Regional Center	Norwalk	1967	NO
Mansfield Training School	Mansfield	1917	YES
Martin House Group Home	Norwalk	1971	NO
New Haven Regional Center	New Haven	1962	YES
Northwest Center	Torrington	1984	NO
Seaside Regional Center	Waterford	1961	YES
Southbury Training School	Southbury	1940	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Waterbury Regional Center	Cheshire	1971-1989

DELAWARE

Current MR/DD Facilities or Units (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	City	Year MR/DD Facility or Units Opened	Projected to Close by End of FY 1995
Stockley Center	Georgetown	1921	NO

Former MR/DD Facilities or Units (Closed after 1960)	City	Year MR/DD Facility or Units Opened-Closed
NONE		

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Current MR/DD Facilities or Units (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	City	Year MR/DD Facility or Units Opened	Projected to Close by End of FY 1995
Bureau of Forest Haven	Laurel, MD	1925	YES
St. Elizabeth's Hospital	Washington, DC	1987	YES
D.C. Village	Washington, DC	1975	NO

Former MR/DD Facilities or Units (Closed after 1960)	City	Year MR/DD Facility or Units Opened-Closed
NONE		

FLORIDA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Florida State Hospital	Chattahoochee		
1) Mentally Retarded Defendant Program		1977	NO
2) Unit 27 (Dually Diagnosed)		1976	NO
Gulf Coast Center	Fort Myers	1960	NO
Landmark Learning Center (Formerly Sunland Training Center Miami)	Opa-Locka	1966	NO
N.E. Florida State Hospital	MacClenny	1981	NO
Seguin (Retarded Defendant Program)	Gainesville	1989	NO
South Florida State Hospital	Hollywood	1988	NO
Sunland at Marianna (Formerly Training Center)	Marianna	1961	NO
Tacachale (Formerly Sunland at Gainesville)	Gainesville	1921	NO
G. Pierce Wood Memorial Hospital	Arcadia	1988	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Hillsborough Alternative Residential Program for Juvenile Offenders	Seffner	Transferred to private operation in 1990
Sunland Training Center	Orlando	1960-1984
Sunland Training Center	Tallahassee	1968-1983

GEORGIA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Brook Run (Formerly Georgia Retardation Center)	Atlanta	1969	NO
Central State Hospital	Milledgeville	1965	NO
Georgia Regional Hospital of Atlanta	Decatur	1968	NO
Gracewood State School and Hospital	Gracewood	1921	NO
NW Georgia Regional Hospital	Rome	1971	NO
River's Crossing (Formerly Georgia Retardation Center)	Athens	DNF	NO
Southwestern Developmental Center	Bainbridge	1967	NO
Southwestern State Hospital	Thomasville	1966	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

HAWAII

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Waimano Training School and Hospital	Pearl City	1921	NO
Kula Hospital	Kula	DNF	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

IDAHO

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Idaho State School and Hospital	Nampa	1918	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

ILLINOIS

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Alton Mental Health and Developmental Center	Alton	1914	NO
Choate (Formerly Anna) Mental Health and Developmental Center	Anna	1873	YES
Elgin Mental Health & Developmental Center	Elgin	1872	NO
Fox Developmental Center	Dwight	1965	NO
Howe Developmental Center	Tinley Park	1973	NO
Jacksonville Developmental Center	Jacksonville	1851	NO
Lincoln Developmental Center	Lincoln	1866	NO
Ludeman Developmental Center	Park Forest	1972	NO
Mabley Developmental Center	Dixon	1987	NO
Meyer Mental Health & Developmental Center	Decatur	1967	NO
Murray Developmental Center	Centralia	1964	NO
Shapiro Developmental Center	Kankakee	1879	NO
Singer Mental Health & Developmental Center	Rockford	1966	NO
Waukegan Developmental Center	Waukegan	1975	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Bowen Developmental Center	Harrisburg	1966-1982
Dixon Developmental Center	Dixon	1918-1987
Galesburg Developmental Center	Galesburg	1959-1985

INDIANA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Central State Hospital	Indianapolis	1848	NO
Evansville State Hospital	Evansville	1890	NO
Fort Wayne State Hospital & Training Center	Fort Wayne	1890	NO
Logansport State Hospital	Logansport	1888	NO
Madison State Hospital	Madison	1910	NO
Muscatatuck State Hospital & Training Center	Butlerville	1920	NO
New Castle State Hospital	New Castle	1907	NO
Northern Indiana State Hospital & D.D. Center	South Bend	1961	NO
Richmond State Hospital	Richmond	1890	NO
Silvercrest State Hospital	New Albany	1974	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Norman Beatty Memorial Hospital	Westville	1951-1979

IOWA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Glenwood State Hospital & School	Glenwood	1917	NO
Woodward State Hospital & School	Woodward	1876	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

KANSAS

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Kansas Neurological Institute	Topeka	1960	NO
Parsons State Hospital and Training Center	Parsons	1952	NO
Winfield State Hospital	Winfield	1884	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Norton State Hospital	Norton	1963-1988

KENTUCKY

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Central State Hospital ICF/MR	Louisville	1873	NO
Hazelwood ICF/MR	Louisville	1971	NO
Oakwood ICF/MR	Somerset	1972	NO
Outwood ICF/MR*	Dawson Springs	1962	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Frankfort State Hospital & School	Frankfort	1860-1973

* NOTE: Outwood is state-owned but contracted to Res-Care, Inc. for management and operation.

LOUISIANA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Columbia State School	Columbia	1970	NO
Hammond State School	Hammond	1964	NO
Leesville State School	Leesville	1964	YES
Metropolitan Developmental Center	Belle Chase	1967	NO
Northwest Louisiana State School	Bossier City	1973	NO
Peltier-Lawless Developmental Center (Formerly Thibodaux State School)	Thibodaux	1982	NO
Pinecest State School	Pineville	1918	NO
Ruston State School	Ruston	1959	NO
Southwest Louisiana State School	Iota	1972	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

MAINE

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Aroostook Residential Center	Presque Isle	1972	NO
Elizabeth Levinson Center	Bangor	1971	NO
Pineland Center	Pownal	1908	YES

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

MARYLAND

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Joseph Brandenberg Center	Cumberland	1978	NO
Victor Cullen Center	Sabillasville	1974	YES
Great Oaks Center	Silver Spring	1970	NO
Holly Center	Salisbury	1975	NO
Potomac Center	Hagerstown	1978	NO
Rosewood Center	Owings Mills	1887	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Henryton Center	Henryton	1962-1985
Highland Health Facility	Baltimore	1972-1989
Walter P. Carter Center	Baltimore	1978-1990

MASSACHUSETTS

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Belchertown State School	Belchertown	1922	YES
Paul A. Dever State School	Taunton	1946	YES
Walter E. Fernald State School	Waltham	1848	NO
Glavin Regional Center	Shrewsbury	1974	NO
Hogan/Berry Regional Center	Hathorne	1967	NO
Medfield State Hospital	Medfield	DNF	YES
Monson Developmental Center	Palmer	1898	NO
Worcester State Hospital	Worcester	DNF	YES
Wrenham State School	Wrenham	1907	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

MICHIGAN

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Caro Regional Mental Health Center	Caro	1914	NO
Mount Pleasant Regional Center for DD	Mount Pleasant	1937	NO
Muskegon Regional Center for DD	Muskegon	1969	YES
Newberry Regional Mental Health Center	Newberry	1895	YES
Oakdale Regional Center for DD	Lapeer	1895	YES
Southgate Regional Center for DD	Southgate	1977	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Alpine Regional Center for DD	Gaylord	1960-1981
Coldwater Regional Center for DD	Coldwater	1935-1987
Fort Custer State Home	Augusta	1956-1972
Hillcrest Regional Center for DD	Howell	1959-1982
Macomb-Oakland Regional Center for DD	Mt. Clemens	1967-1989
Northville Residential Training Center	Northville	1972-1983
Plymouth Center for Human Development	Northville	1960-1984

MINNESOTA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Brainerd Regional Human Services Center	Brainerd	1958	NO
Cambridge Regional Human Services Center	Cambridge	1925	NO
Faribault Regional Center	Faribault	1879	NO
Fergus Falls Regional Treatment Center	Fergus Falls	1969	NO
Moose Lake Regional Treatment Center	Moose Lake	1970	NO
St. Peter Regional Treatment Center	St. Peter	1968	NO
Willmar Regional Treatment Center	Willmar	1973	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Owatonna State School	Owatonna	1945-1970
Rochester State Hospital	Rochester	1968-1982

MISSISSIPPI

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Boswell Retardation Center	Sanatorium	1976	NO
Ellisville State School	Ellisville	1920	NO
Hudspeth Retardation Center	Whitfield	1974	NO
North Mississippi Retardation Center	Oxford	1973	NO
South Mississippi Retardation Center	Long Beach	1978	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

MISSOURI

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Albany Regional Center	Albany	1967	YES
Bellefontaine Habilitation Center	St. Louis	1924	NO
Higginsville Habilitation Center (Formerly State School)	Higginsville	1956	NO
Joplin Regional Center	Joplin	1967	YES
Kansas City Regional Center	Kansas City	1970	NO
Marshall Habilitation Center (Formerly State School)	Marshall	1901	NO
Nevada Habilitation Center	Nevada	1973	NO
Poplar Bluff Regional Center	Poplar Bluff	1968	NO
Sikeston Regional Center	Sikeston	1969	NO
St. Louis DD Treatment Center	St. Louis	1974	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Hannibal Regional Center	Hannibal	1967-1989
Kirksville Regional Center	Kirksville	1968-1988
Marshall Regional Center*	Marshall	1975-1982
Rolla Regional Center	Rolla	1968-1984
Springfield Regional Center	Springfield	1967-1990

*NOTE: Marshall Regional Center moved in 1982 to Columbia and was renamed Central Missouri Regional Center. It is no longer a residential facility.

MONTANA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Montana Developmental Center (Formerly Boulder River School & Hospital)	Boulder	1905	NO
Eastmont Human Services Center	Glendive	1969	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

NEBRASKA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Beatrice State Developmental Center	Beatrice	1875	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

NEVADA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Desert Developmental Center	Las Vegas	1975	NO
Sierra Developmental Center	Reno	1977	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Laconia State School & Training Center	Laconia	1903	YES

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
New Hampshire Hospital, Brown Building*	Concord	1842-1990

*NOTE: The Brown Building facility of New Hampshire Hospital has been replaced by the new Adult Psychiatric Hospital which has a 15 bed DD unit. This unit is scheduled to be closed.

NEW JERSEY

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Developmental Center at Ancora	Hammonton	DNF	YES
E.R. Johnstone Training & Research Center	Bordentown	1955	YES
Green Brook Regional Center	Green Brook	1981	NO
Hunterdon Developmental Center	Clinton	1969	NO
New Lisbon Developmental Center	New Lisbon	1914	NO
North Jersey Developmental Center	Totowa	1928	NO
North Princeton Developmental Center	Princeton	1975	NO
Vineland Developmental Center	Vineland	1888	NO
Woodbine Developmental Center	Woodbine	1921	NO
Woodbridge Developmental Center	Woodbridge	1965	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Edison Habilitation Center	Princeton	1975-1988

NEW MEXICO

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Fort Stanton Hospital & Training Center	Fort Stanton	1964	YES
Los Lunas Hospital & Training Center	Los Lunas	1929	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Villa Solano-Hagerman Residential School	Roswell	1964-1976

NEW YORK

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
J.N. Adam Developmental Center	Perrysburg	1960	YES
Bronx Developmental Center	Bronx	1971	YES
Brooklyn Developmental Center	Brooklyn	1972	NO
Broome Developmental Center	Binghamton	1970	NO
Bernard M. Fineson Developmental Center	Corona	1970	NO
Oswald D. Heck Developmental Center	Schenectady	1973	NO
Letchworth Village Developmental Center	Thiells	1911	NO
Long Island Developmental Center	Melville	1965	YES
Manhattan Developmental Center	New York	1972	YES
Monroe Developmental Center	Rochester	1969	NO
Newark Developmental Center	Newark	1878	YES
Sunmount Developmental Center	Tupper Lake	1965	NO
Syracuse Developmental Center	Syracuse	1851	YES
Wassaic Developmental Center	Wassaic	1930	NO
West Seneca Developmental Center	West Seneca	1962	NO
Wilton Developmental Center	Wilton	1960	YES

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Craig Developmental Center	Sonyea	1896-1988
Gouverneur	New York	1962-1978
Rome Developmental Center	Rome	1894-1989
Sampson State School	Willard	1961-1971
Staten Island (Willow Brook) Developmental Center	Staten Island	1947-1988
Valatie	Valatie	1971-1974
Westchester Developmental Center	Tarrytown	1979-1988

NORTH CAROLINA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Black Mountain Center	Black Mountain	1982	NO
Broughton Hospital	Morganton	1883	NO
Caswell Center	Kinston	1914	NO
Murdoch Center	Butner	1957	NO
O'Berry Center	Goldsboro	1957	NO
Western Carolina Center	Morganton	1963	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

NORTH DAKOTA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Grafton Developmental Center (Formerly State School)	Grafton	1904	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
San Haven State Hospital	Dunseith	1973-1987

OHIO

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Apple Creek Developmental Center	Apple Creek	1931	NO
Athens Mental Health & Developmental Center	Athens	1975	NO
Broadview Developmental Center	Broadview Heights	1967	YES
Cambridge Developmental Center	Cambridge	1965	NO
Central Ohio Psychiatric Hospital	Columbus	1978e	NO
Columbus Developmental Center	Columbus	1857	NO
Dayton Mental Health Center	Dayton	1978e	YES
Gallipolis Developmental Center	Gallipolis	1893	NO
Massillon State Hospital	Massillon	1978e	YES
Montgomery Developmental Center	Huber Heights	1977	NO
Mount Vernon Developmental Center	Mount Vernon	1948	NO
Northwest Ohio Developmental Center	Toledo	1977	NO
Pauline Warfield Lewis Center	Cincinnati	1978e	NO
Southwest Ohio Developmental Center	Batavia	1981	NO
Springview Developmental Center	Springfield	1972	NO
Tiffin Developmental Center	Tiffin	1975	NO
Toledo Mental Health Center	Toledo	1978e	NO
Warrensville Developmental Center	Warrensville Heights	1975	NO
Youngstown Developmental Center	Youngstown	1980	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Cambridge Mental Health Center	Cambridge	1978e-1990
Cleveland Developmental Center	Cleveland	1976-1988
Dayton Developmental Center	Dayton	1979-1983
Orient Developmental Center	Orient	1898-1984
Western Reserve Psychiatric Habilitation Center	Northfield	1978e-1990

OKLAHOMA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Enid State School	Enid	1909	NO
Hisson Memorial Center	Sand Springs	1964	YES
Pauls Valley State School	Pauls Valley	1952	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

OREGON

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Eastern Oregon Hospital & Training Center	Pendleton	1964	NO
Fairview Hospital & Training Center	Salem	1908	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Columbia Park Hospital & Training Center	The Dalles	1939-1977

PENNSYLVANIA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Altoona Center*	Altoona	1982	NO
Clarks Summit Mental Retardation Center	Clarks Summit	1974	YES
Embreeville Center	Coatesville	1972	NO
Ebensburg Center	Ebensburg	1957	NO
Hamburg Center	Hamburg	1960	NO
Laurelton Center	Laurelton	1920	NO
Mayview Mental Retardation Unit	Mayview	1974	NO
Polk Center	Polk	1897	NO
Selinsgrove Center	Selinsgrove	1929	NO
Somerset Mental Retardation Unit	Somerset	19741	NO
Torrance Mental Retardation Unit	Torrance	1974	NO
Western Center	Canonsburg	1962	NO
White Haven Center	White Haven	1956	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Allentown Mental Retardation Unit	Allentown	1974-1988
Cresson Center	Cresson	1964-1982
Harrisburg Mental Retardation Unit	Harrisburg	1972-1982
Hollidaysburg Mental Retardation Center	Hollidaysburg	1974-1976
Marcy Center	Pittsburgh	1975-1982
Pennhurst Center	Pennhurst	1908-1988
Philadelphia Mental Retardation Unit	Philadelphia	1983-1989
Warren Mental Retardation Unit	Warren	1975-1976
Wernersville Mental Retardation Unit	Wernersville	1974-1987
Woodhaven Center	Philadelphia	1974-1985

*NOTE: Altoona Center began as a unit of Cresson Center. It became independent upon the closing of Cresson Center in 1982.

RHODE ISLAND

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Dr. Joseph H. Ladd Center	North Kingstown	1908	YES
Zamborano Memorial Hospital	Wallum Lake	1967	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Dix Building	Cranston	1982-1989

SOUTH CAROLINA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Midlands Center	Columbia	1956	NO
Pee Dee Center	Florence	1971	NO
Coastal Center	Ladson	1968	NO
Whitten Center	Clinton	1920	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

SOUTH DAKOTA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Custer State Developmental Center	Custer	1964	NO
Redfield State Developmental Center	Redfield	1903	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

TENNESSEE

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Arlington Developmental Center	Arlington	1969	NO
Clover Bottom Developmental Center	Donelson	1923	NO
Greene Valley Developmental Center	Greeneville	1960	NO
Harold Jordan Habilitation Center (Formerly MR Facility Middle Tennessee Mental Health Institute)	Nashville	1979	NO
Winston Developmental Center	Bolivar	1979	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

TEXAS

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Abilene State School	Abilene	1957	NO
Austin State School	Austin	1917	NO
Brenham State School	Brenham	1974	NO
Corpus Christi State School	Corpus Christi	1970	NO
Denton State School	Denton	1960	NO
El Paso State School	El Paso	1973	NO
Ft. Worth State School	Ft. Worth	1976	NO
Laredo State Center	Laredo	1979	NO
Lubbock State School	Lubbock	1969	NO
Lufkin State School	Lufkin	1962	NO
Mexia State School	Mexia	1946	NO
Richmond State School	Richmond	1968	NO
Rio Grande State Center	Harlingen	1973	NO
San Angelo State School	Carlsbad	1969	NO
San Antonio State School	San Antonio	1978	NO
Travis State School	Austin	1961	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

UTAH

Current MR/DD Facilities or Units (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	City	Year MR/DD Facility or Units Opened	Projected to Close by End of FY 1995
Utah State Training School	American Fork	1931	NO

Former MR/DD Facilities or Units (Closed after 1960)	City	Year MR/DD Facility or Units Opened-Closed
NONE		

VERMONT

Current MR/DD Facilities or Units (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	City	Year MR/DD Facility or Units Opened	Projected to Close by End of FY 1995
Brandon Training School	Brandon	1915	YES

Former MR/DD Facilities or Units (Closed after 1960)	City	Year MR/DD Facility or Units Opened-Closed
NONE		

VIRGINIA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Lynchburg Training School & Hospital	Lynchburg	1911	NO
Northern Virginia Training Center	Fairfax	1973	NO
Southeastern Training Center	Chesapeake	1975	NO
Southside Training Center	Petersburg	1939	NO
Southwestern Virginia Training Center	Hillsville	1976	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Eastern State Hospital	Williamsburg	DNF-1990
Southwestern State Hospital	Marion	1887-1988
Western State Hospital*	Stanton	1828-1990

*NOTE: Western State Hospital no longer has an identifiable MR unit.

WASHINGTON

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Fircrest School	Seattle	1959	NO
Interlake School	Medical Lake	1967	NO
Lakeland Village School	Medical Lake	1915	NO
Frances Haddon Morgan Center	Bremerton	1972	NO
Rainer School	Buckley	1939	NO
Yakima Valley School	Selah	1958	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

WEST VIRGINIA

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Colin Anderson Center	St. Mary's	1932	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
Greenbrier Center	Lewisburg	1974-Became private in 1990
Spencer State Hospital	Spencer	1893-1989
Weston State Hospital	Weston	DNF-1987

WISCONSIN

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Central Center for the Developmentally Disabled	Madison	1959	NO
Northern Center for the Developmentally Disabled	Chippewa Falls	1987	NO
Southern Center for the Developmentally Disabled	Union Grove	1919	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

WYOMING

CURRENT MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Operating on Dec. 31, 1990)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED	PROJECTED TO CLOSE BY END OF FY 1995
Wyoming State Training School	Lander	1912	NO

FORMER MR/DD FACILITIES OR UNITS (Closed after 1960)	CITY	YEAR MR/DD FACILITY OR UNITS OPENED-CLOSED
NONE		

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APPENDIX A

State Notes

CA First admission data may include some individuals who previously lived in a state-operated facility but had been discharged. Per diem costs are based on midyear rates.

CO Movement and cost data for small and large facilities are combined in Colorado reports. Releases include transfers. Admission data are no longer collected by first admission and readmission.

GA Georgia has eight physically separate facilities that are considered to be separate for licensing purposes. Two of the facilities have "sister" facilities that share administration. Southwestern State Hospital Thomasville (a mental health facility with a unit serving persons with mental retardation) shares administration with Bainbridge State Hospital and School (a facility exclusively for persons with mental retardation). Georgia Retardation Center-Atlanta shares administration with Georgia Retardation Center-Athens. Both of these facilities serve only mentally retarded populations. Georgia also has group residences that are state funded, contracted to local Boards of Health for operation, and staffed by county employees who work under state guidelines and the state merit system. These facilities are not included in this report.

MS Small (1-6 bed) facilities include apartment units as well as small group homes.

NY Data are for fiscal year ending March 31.

TX Data are reported for fiscal year ending on August 31. The reported average daily population estimates were used also for beginning and end of year population estimates.

APPENDIX B

Procedures, Assumptions, and Limitations in Longitudinal Data Presentation

The following notes refer to the statistics used to develop Figures 2.1-2.4 of Part 2 of this report. The notes appear under the Figure to which they pertain. Full citation of these documents referred to here are found in the "References" section of this report.

Figure 2.1: Average Daily Population of in Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities.

Data presented in Figure 2.1 for years 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1967 are from the National Institute of Mental Health, "Patients in Institutions." Data for nonreporting facilities were proportionally adjusted from the data of reporting facilities. Data for 1970 are from Office of Mental Retardation (Current Facility Reports) and NIMH (1975). Data for 1973 are from Scheerenberger (1974) and NIMH (1975). Data for 1977 are from Scheerenberger (1978) and NIMH (1979). Data for 1978-1990 are from the Recurring Data Set Project of the Center for Residential Services and Community Living in this series.

Because of the rapidly dwindling numbers of people with mental retardation in mental hospital units not primarily for people with mental retardation, and because of the tendency toward regionalization of state facilities (whereby a facility is used for both mentally retarded and mentally ill populations in a particular catchment area), a clear distinction between PRF/MR and PRF/Other cannot always be made. For example, in FY 1986 state-operated facilities in both Minnesota and Indiana were reclassified from PRF/Other to PRF/MR. For comparability in the most recent statistics, data from the Minnesota and Indiana facilities classified as PRF/Other before 1986, but as PRF/MR since 1986, have been incorporated into the longitudinal movement data from 1984 on. Some minimal duplicative counting may have occurred in the 1960s and 1970s in the statistics of mental retardation facilities and units for people with mental retardation within mental health facilities. After 1977 state reported statistics on PRF/Other evidenced two problems leading to some degree of undercounting: 1) a number of states were unable to report statistics on persons with mental retardation in PRF/Other, and 2) respondents were asked only to report persons with mental retardation in facilities with 10 or more mentally retarded residents (until 1987). The former problem has improved considerably in the last few years, the latter has a minor effect on statistical trends after 1977.

Totals for the mentally retarded population of PRF/Other for nonreporting facilities for the years 1950-1977 were estimated from the totals of reporting facilities. During this period, the facility response rate for the annual NIMH surveys was never less than 87.7%. Totals for the mentally retarded population of PRF/Other for nonreporting states for the years 1980-1986 were estimated from the totals of reporting states. During this period the number of states not reporting PRF/Other populations ranged from 2 to 8. In FY 1987, average daily residents of PRF/Other were estimated by 12 states, in 1988 by 10 states, in 1989 by 12 states and in 1990 by 10 states. States providing estimates for FY 1990 are indicated by an "e" in Part 1.

Figure 2.2: Average Daily Population of Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities per 100,000 of the General Population.

The statistics presented in Figure 2.2 are drawn from the same sources as the statistics presented in Figure 2.1. The average daily resident population statistics have been indexed by the Bureau of the Census population statistics for U.S. population in 100,000s for each year presented in Figure 2.1. (See Bureau of the Census. *Statistical Abstract of the United States* [annual]. Washington, DC: U.S.

Government Printing Office.) The value of these statistics is that it controls increases and decreases in the use of state institutions for growth in population.

Figure 2.3: Movement Patterns in Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Residential Facilities.

Data for total admissions, discharges, and deaths are from National Institute of Mental Health reports from 1950-1967, Administration on Developmental Disabilities surveys for 1968-1970; National Association of Superintendents (Scheerenberger) survey for 1974; Center for Residential Services and Community Living surveys for 1978-1990. Estimations were made for nonreporting states by assuming rates of first admissions, readmission, discharge and death equal to those of reporting facilities.

Figure 2.4: Average Annual Per Resident Cost of Care in Large State-Operated Mental Retardation Facilities.

Data for Figure 2.4 come from the same sources as the statistics on populations of state-operated mental retardation facilities reported in Figure 2.1. Missing data were minimal (reporting rates were 95% or greater for data elements). Because points are means of state averages until 1984, no adjustments were made for nonreporting facilities. State cost statistics for 1984 through 1990 have been weighted by the number of PRF/MR residents in that state. Adjustments of cost to 1967 dollars are based on the Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index multipliers, as reported in the Statistical Abstract of the United States (published annually by the U.S. Bureau of the Census).